

SUGAR BOUNTY.

No. 23 of 1905.

An Act to provide for a Bounty to Growers of Sugar-cane and Beet.

[Assented to 21st December, 1905.]

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate, and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia, as follows:—

1: This Act may be cited as the *Sugar Bounty Act 1905*.

Short title.

2. In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears:—

Definitions.

“Coloured labour” includes all forms of coloured labour whether half-caste or of full blood.

“White-grown cane or beet” means sugar-cane or beet produced on a white plantation and in the production of which white labour only has been employed—

(a) after the first day of January One thousand nine hundred and seven, or

(b) for a period of twelve months immediately preceding the delivery thereof for manufacture, or

(c) in the case of cane cut in the year One thousand nine hundred and six, after the expiration of one month after the commencement of this Act.

“White plantation” means a plantation particularized in a notice of intention to claim bounty whether given in pursuance of the regulations in force under this Act or the *Sugar Bounty Act 1903*.

3. After the first day of January One thousand nine hundred and seven, there shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, which is hereby appropriated accordingly, to every grower of white-grown cane or beet within the Commonwealth a bounty, at the rates provided by this Act, on all such cane or beet delivered for manufacture after that date and before the first day of January One thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

Bounty on white-grown cane or beet.

4. The occupier, and the lessee of any plantation on which any sugar-cane or beet is produced shall be deemed to have been employed in the production of all sugar-cane or beet produced thereon.

Owner deemed to be employed in production.

Bounty not payable in certain cases.

5. Bounty shall not be claimable or payable in the case of sugar-cane or beet produced on any white plantation by any person who has obtained bounty under this Act in respect of sugar-cane or beet produced on the plantation and has afterwards employed coloured labour in the cultivation of sugar-cane or beet on such plantation.

Provided that the Minister may, if he is satisfied that coloured labour was unavoidably employed to save the crop growing thereon, from destruction by flood or fire exempt any sugar-cane or beet from this section subject to such conditions as he directs, or as are prescribed.

Rates of bounty.

6. The rates of bounty payable under this Act shall be as follows :—

(a) In the case of sugar-cane—six shillings per ton calculated on cane giving ten per centum of sugar, to be increased or decreased proportionately according to any variation from this standard ; and

(b) In the case of beet—sixty shillings per ton on the actual sugar-giving contents of the beet.

Provided that the rates payable on all such cane or beet delivered during the years 1911 and 1912 shall be respectively two-thirds and one-third of the aforesaid rates.

Average sugar-giving contents may be taken.

7. It may be prescribed by regulation that the average sugar-giving contents of the sugar-cane or beet in any particular district shall, for the purposes of this Act, be taken to be the sugar-giving contents of each lot of sugar-cane or beet in that district.

Allowance of bounties.

8. All bounties shall be allowed at the time of the delivery of the sugar-cane or beet for manufacture upon the ascertainment in manner prescribed of the sugar-giving contents.

Rate of wages paid to be certified.

9. Every grower of white-grown sugar who claims the bounty payable under this Act shall, in making such claim, certify to the Minister the rate of wages paid to any labour employed by him, other than the labour of members of his family. If the Minister finds that such rate of wages is below the standard rate, paid in the district in which the sugar is grown, to similar white labour engaged in that industry ; then the Minister may withhold the whole or any part of the bounty payable.

Employment of aboriginals.

10. The employment of any aboriginal native of Australia in the growing of sugar-cane or beet shall not prejudice any claim to bounty under this Act.

Bounty under Act of 1903.

11. Notwithstanding anything in the *Sugar Bounty Act* 1903, the bounty under that Act shall be payable to the grower of any sugar-cane or beet in the production of which white labour only within the meaning of this Act has been employed after the commencement of this Act.

Special permits for employment of white half-castes.

12. The Minister may in special cases, if he is satisfied that there are special circumstances rendering it desirable for him so to do, permit any half-caste born in Australia having one white parent to be

employed on a white plantation and thereupon such half-caste may be so employed without prejudice to any claim for bounty in respect of sugar-cane or beet produced on the plantation.

13. The Governor-General may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, prescribing all matters which by this Act are required or permitted to be prescribed or are necessary or convenient to be prescribed for giving effect to this Act. Regulations.

EXCISE TARIFF.

No. 24 of 1905.

An Act to amend the *Excise Tariff* 1902.

[Assented to 21st December, 1905.]

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate, and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia, as follows :—

1. This Act may be cited as the *Excise Tariff* 1905.

Short title.

2. In lieu of the Duty of Excise imposed on sugar by the *Excise Tariff* 1902, there shall, as from and including the first day of January One thousand nine hundred and seven, be imposed on sugar the following Duty of Excise :—

Excise duty on sugar.

Sugar—per cwt. of manufactured sugar—Four shillings

which duty shall be charged, collected, and paid to the use of the King for the purposes of the Commonwealth until the first day of January One thousand nine hundred and thirteen :

Provided that this Act shall not apply to or affect the duty imposed by the *Excise Tariff* 1902 upon sugar produced from cane grown and delivered for manufacture before the first day of January One thousand nine hundred and seven.

Provided further that the duty of excise payable on sugar produced from cane delivered for manufacture in the years One thousand nine hundred and eleven and One thousand nine hundred and twelve shall be respectively two-thirds and one-third of the aforesaid rate.