

of said schedule, under heading, manufactures and products of manufactures, fire engines, steam, when imported by Municipal Corporations of cities, towns and villages, for use of such Municipalities, and machinery when used in original construction of mills or factories, not to include steam engines, boilers, water wheels or turbines, gold and silver leaf, emery paper and emery cloth, sand paper and sand cloth, platers leaf, all of which articles will be included thereafter among unenumerated goods, under said Act, and be charged with a duty of customs of fifteen per centum *ad valorem* under schedule "B."

10. That it is expedient further to amend the said schedule "C," annexed to the said Act, by striking out of the same under the heading natural products, the following articles, viz.:—Coal and coke, flour, wheat and rye, grain of all kinds, grease and grease scrap, hay, hops, Indian corn, Indian meal, roots, shrubs, trees and vegetable culinary, all of which will become subject to the duties specially mentioned in preceding resolutions.

11. That it is expedient to repeal Section 8 of said Act respecting packages, and to substitute for it the following section:—

The value for duty of goods, on which an *ad valorem* duty of Customs is imposed, imported into Canada by sea, shall be the actual value of such goods on ship-board at the last place of their shipment to Canada, and value for such goods for duty, if imported from the United States by land or inland navigation, shall be actual value of such goods at the place at which they are purchased for importation into Canada, and whence they are directly conveyed without change of package to Canada, and such value shall be ascertained by adding to the value of such goods at the place of growth, production or manufacture, cost of transportation, whether by land or water, and of shipment and transshipment, with all expenses included from the place of growth, production or manufacture, to vessel in which shipment thereof is made to Canada, or to the place where goods are manufactured in the United States, and whence they are directly conveyed to Canada, as aforesaid and including also the value of any box, case, sack, package, or covering of any kind in which such goods are contained, and all export duties on such goods, and all costs and charges incurred in placing such goods on shipboard, or in vessel, cars, or carriage in which they are conveyed to Canada.

12. That it is expedient to increase all duties of Customs imposed by said Act, amended by the preceding resolutions, by 5 per cent., that is to say by adding to the amount of the duty, which would be payable on any such articles under said Act and preceding resolutions 5 per cent. of such amount, such increase and addition being made as well to any *ad valorem* duty as to any specific duty payable on such articles.

13. That it is expedient to amend the Act respecting Inland Revenue, 30 Vic. chap. 8 by repealing sub-sections, six, seven and eight, of section 31, imposing duties of excise on manufactured tobacco, and substituting the following in their place as sub-sections: Six, seven and eight, of said section thirty-one—(6.) Canada twist, on every pound or less quantity than a pound, 15 cents. (7.) On common Canada twist otherwise called *tobac blanc en torquette*, being impressed leaf, rolled and twisted, and made wholly from raw tobacco, growth of Canada, for every pound or less than a pound, 10 cents. (8.) On cigars, for every pound or less than a pound, 30 cents. (14) That it is expedient to provide that the foregoing resolutions and alterations thereby made in the duties of Customs or excise on articles therein mentioned shall take effect upon and after the 8th day of April instant.

The following resolution was held over: that it is expedient to allow a drawback of the duties of Customs paid on iron and manufactures of iron, used in the building of composite ships and vessels in Canada, subject to regulations to be made by the treasury board, and approved by the Governor-General in Council.

Commercial.

Oil Matters at Petrolia.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

PETROLIA, April 11, 1870.

No less than three fires have occurred this last week. The first was at Mr. Perkins' well, which was burnt, together with all the machinery, and was caused by the drillers striking a gas vein, which ignited. On Tuesday the "Standard" refinery caught fire, owing to a leak in one of the stills, and about \$4,000 worth of property was consumed. On the same day Englehart & Co. had a still exploded at London, and on Saturday night, about 12 o'clock, Mr. Penton's derrick and engine-house were burnt, caused by the carelessness of the engineer.

There is, no doubt, a great decrease in the production of crude, owing to the giving out of some of the best wells here, and I consequently cannot give the production at more than 2,000 to 2,500 barrels for the last eight days. What the new wells may give is a question that has to be solved, but just now the production does not much more than equal the demand for home consumption. The shipments are about the same, and the export firms are still busily employed. Some sales have been effected lately to refineries, but at reduced rates, \$1.60 to \$1.70 being about the price. Mr. Lancy is putting down a third well on lot 10, 13th concession of Emmiskilling. His first was a failure, his second he had to abandon, owing to his tools getting stuck, and now he is at the third. A great many others are going down in that vicinity, and about six are in active operation.

Crude, \$1.60 to \$1.70 per barrel; Refined, 21c. to 23c. per gallon.

Toronto Market.

The weather has been most beautiful and spring like for the season, and favorable to business.

DRY GOODS.—An active week's business has been done, and the total transactions to date have exceeded the anticipations held at the beginning of the season.

GROCERIES.—A number of articles under this head have been advanced by the tariff changes. Tobaccos are up 2½ to 3c; and now stand at our quotations. The full effect of the advance in duty has not yet been experienced; buyers will not pay the full advance, preferring to hold off and take their chances of the market, while stocks being good, sellers are disposed to concede, in order to do business. We believe that every house in the city, except one, removed their tobacco out of bond before the tariff came into force. Trade will be quiet in the article for some time to come. Rice is ½c higher; the advance on duty is 1c; sugars are steady and unchanged.

LIQUORS.—Wines are stiffer, owing to the advance in duty; brandy is quiet; the new vintage which will be to hand in a few weeks at most, will be cheaper.

PRODUCE.—The wheat market has been dull and supplies are very limited; 7 cars fall sold at 93c, and other small lots at 92c in store; 3 cars spring sold at 88c. Barley has been more active; 2 cars sold at 55c; 3 cars at 54c; 2 cars at 52c; 1 car at 50c, (two-rowed) and 1 car at 56c. Peas nominal and unchanged at 50c. Rye, a lot of 2000 bushels sold at 56c; 5000 bushels at Belleville sold at 60c; and 56c was refused for a lot of 12,000 bush. Oats.—5 cars sold at 35c, buyers at 34 to 35c. There is not much doing in seeds; prices are steady at our quotations which include buying and selling prices.

PROVISIONS.—There is little calling for special remark; Butter is quiet and without change; mess pork sold to a limited extent at \$23.75; 1,000 hams and 1,000 sides Cum5. bacon sold at 10½c.

FREIGHTS.—Rates will open to Oswego at about 4c; nothing doing from this port yet. The Grand Trunk Railway Company's rates from Toronto to England are as follows:—To Liverpool or Glasgow—butter per gross ton 95s; cheese

per do 95s; lard per do, 95s; bacon and hams per do, 82s 6d; beef, per tierce, 16s; pork, per barrel, 12s; flour per brl, 6s 6d; grain 15s per quarter. The Great Western Railway Co. have established new through rates to England—grain to London, Liverpool or Glasgow at 60c per 100 lbs; flour \$1 20 per brl. The following is the winter tariff of the Grand Trunk Railway. The rates to Halifax now stand at—Flour \$1.10; grain, 55c. Flour to St. John, \$1.02; grain 51c. The rates to railway stations are—Flour to Kingston, 35; grain, 18c; flour to Prescott, 43c; grain, 22c; flour to Montreal, 50; grain, 25; flour to St. John, Quebec, 60c; grain, 30c; flour to Point Levi, 80c; grain, 40c; flour to Portland, 85c; grain, 43c; flour to Boston and New York 90c; grain 45c gold.

Petroleum.

The following statement shows the exports of Petroleum from the United States from January 1st to March 29th:

	1870.	1869.
From New York.....galls	11,371,756	10,828,268
Boston.....	363,194	654,828
Philadelphia.....	6,247,151	3,703,303
Baltimore.....	373,313	196,541
Portland.....		
New Bedford.....		
Cleveland.....		

Total Export from the U.S. 18,357,414 16,382,940
Same time 1867..... 15,473,671
Same time 1866..... 10,089,455

Sugar Market.

DEMERARA.—The following as from Sandbach, Parker, & Co's, circular dated 22nd February:—
SUGARS.—The depressed state of the New York Market, consequent on a contemplated change in the tariff has been felt here, and as the English Market at our last advices was reported firm, buyers for America have not been able to fill their orders at satisfactory prices, as holders prefer shipping to England to reducing rates; about 1,000 hhds. have been sold from \$6 for low grades to \$6 40 for choice lots. There is but little of this last kind offering; Muscovado's are not enquired for, and only one small lot of 20 hhds. reported sold at \$4 50: the shipments for the fortnight have been four cargoes to U. Kingdom, with 1,700 hhds., and three to U. States, with 800 hhds. If the season continues anything like a favourable one, planters are sanguine this year, of reaching the long hoped for crop of 100,000 hhds.
MOLASSES.—Altogether neglected; the demand is so slack that planters prefer distilling to selling under 26c. The nominal rates are: Vacuum Pan 25c to 27c; Muscovado, 24c to 26c. Rum—No transactions to report, held for 60c for strong proof.

MONTREAL MINING COMPANY.

A copy of the annual report accompanied by a map of the Company's property has been received. From the Report, we make some extracts as follows:—

Taking into account the proceeds of nine kegs Silver Ore, just realized in Newark, N. J., and after payment of the onerous tax, still levied on the Company's land in Algoma, and the cost of Mr. Wilson's Surveys of the Wood, Jarvis and Stewart Locations, as well as the outlays for exploration and mining during 1869, and the vote to the President at last annual meeting, a balance of over \$20,000 still remains available for 1870, taking our investments at their present market value. To this may be added mining tools, materials and provisions, as well as about 11,000 feet of timber got out and ready for use at Silver Lake and vicinity; all which may be together estimated at least at \$3,000. The quantity of Silver Ore, obtained during the open season by surface working alone was 2955 lbs. The larger portion of this, viz., 7328 lbs., in addition to 1209 lbs. obtained in 1868, was sent to "Swansea," while in 1915 lbs. was sent to Newark, N.