

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST SUPPLEMENT.

CUSTOMS TARIFF OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, 1870.

SCHEDULE A. GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES, with an addition of One Twentieth in all cases, or Five per Centum of the amount of duty.

		\$	cts
Acid—Sulphuric.....	Per lb.	0	4
do—Acetic.....	gal	10	
Butter.....	lb	4	
Coal and Coke.....	ton	50	
Cigars.....	lb	3	
Cheese.....	lb	3	
Coffee, green.....	lb	4	
do—Kiln-dried, Roasted or Ground.....	lb	4	
Chicory or other Root or Vegetable used as Coffee, raw or green.....	lb	3	
Chicory, kiln-dried, roasted or ground.....	lb	4	
Fish, salted or smoked.....	lb	1	
Flour, Wheat or Rye.....	bbbl	15	
do of any other Grain, including Indian Meal and Oatmeal.....	gal	15	
Fruits, preserved in Brandy or other Spirits.....	gal	1	20
Grain, including Peas, Beans, Barley, Rye, Oats, Indian Corn, Buckwheat and all other grain except Wheat.....	bush	3	
do—Wheat.....	bush	4	
Hops.....	lb	5	
Lard and Tallow.....	lb	1	
Meats, fresh, salted or smoked.....	bush	40	
Malt.....	gal	15	
Oils, viz:—			
Coal and Kerosene, distilled, purified and refined.....	gal	15	
Naphtha, Benzole and Refined Petroleum.....	gal	15	
Products of Petroleum, Coal, Shale and Lignite, not otherwise specified.....	gal	10	
Crude Petroleum.....	gal	6	
Rice.....	lb	1	
Soap, common.....	lb	2	
Starch.....	lb	1	
Salt, except Salt imported from the United Kingdom or any British Possessions, or for the use of the Sea and Gulf Fisheries, which shall be free of duty.....	bush		5
Spirits and Strong Waters, viz:—			
Spirits and strong waters, not having been sweetened or mixed with any article so that the degree of strength thereof cannot be ascertained by Syke's Hydrometer, for every gallon of the strength of proof by such Hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof and for every greater or less quantity than a gallon, namely:—			
Brandy, Geneva, Alcohol, Rum, Gin, including Old Tom, Tafia, Whiskey and unenumerated articles of like kind.....	gal	80	
Other Spirits, being sweetened or mixed, so that the degree of strength cannot be ascertained as aforesaid, namely:—			
Rum Shrub, Cordials, Scheidam Schnapps, Bitters, and articles of like kind.....	mer-	gal	1 20
Cologne Water and Perfumed Spirits.....	gal	1 20	
Cologne Water and Perfumed Spirits, when in bottles or other such flasks or bottles, not containing more than one gallon, for each flask or bottle.....	gal	4	
Unenumerated Spirits and strong waters.....	gal	1 20	
Spirits and strong waters imported into Canada, mixed with any ingredient or ingredients, and although thereby coming under the denomination of Proprietary Medicines, Tinctures, Essences, Extracts or any other denomination, shall be nevertheless deemed "Spirits or strong waters," and subject to duty as such.			
Vinegar.....	gal	10	

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

Sugar:—all sugar equal to, or above No. 9, Dutch Standard, twenty-five centum *ad valorem* and a specific duty of one cent per lb.
Below No. 9 Dutch Standard, twenty-five per centum *ad valorem* and a specific duty of three-fourths of one cent per lb.
Cane Juice, Syrup of Sugar or of Sugar Cane, Syrup of Molasses or of Sorghum, Melado, concentrated Melado, or concentrated Molasses, twenty-five per centum *ad valorem* and a specific duty of one cent per lb.
Sugar Candy, brown or white, and confectionery twenty-five per centum *ad valorem* and a specific duty of one cent per lb.
Molasses, if used for refining purposes, or for the manufacture of sugar..... Per 100lbs 75.
Molasses, if not so used, twenty-five per centum *ad valorem*.

SCHEDULE B.

GOODS PAYING TWENTY-FIVE PER CENTUM AD VALOREM:

Cassia ground, Cinnamon ground, Ginger ground, Mace, Nutmegs, Pepper ground, Perfumery not otherwise specified, Perfumed and Fancy Soaps, Pimento ground, Playing Cards, Proprietary Medicines, commonly called Patent Medicines or any medicine or preparation of which the recipe is kept secret or the ingredients whereof are kept secret, recommended by advertisement, bill or label for the relief or cure of any disorder or ailment.

GOODS PAYING TEN PER CENTUM AD VALOREM:

Sole and Upper Leather. Animals of all kinds, except such as shall be imported for the improvement of Stock, which shall be admitted free of duty, under regulations to be made by the Treasury Board, and approved by the Governor in Council.

Green Fruits of all kinds, Hay, Straw, Bran, Seeds not classed as cereals, Vegetables including potatoes and other roots, Trees, Plants and Shrubs.

GOODS PAYING FIVE PER CENTUM AD VALOREM:

Books, periodicals and pamphlets, printed—not being foreign reprints of British Copyright Works, nor blank account books, nor copy books, nor books to be written or drawn upon, nor reprints of books printed in Canada, nor printed sheet music.

Iron—viz:—Bar, Rod, Hoop and Sheet. Canada plates and tinued plates. Nail and spike Rod, round, square and flat. Rolled Plate and Boiler plate. Type.

GOODS PAYING AD VALOREM AND SPECIFIC DUTIES:

Ale, Beer and Porter, ten per centum *ad valorem* and a specific duty of five cents per gallon in casks, and seven cents per gallon in bottles, (6 quart and 10 pint bottles to be held to contain a gallon.)

Tea, black, fifteen per centum *ad valorem* and a specific duty of three cents and one half of a cent per lb.
Tea, green, including Japan, fifteen per centum *ad valorem* and a specific duty of seven cents per lb.

Tobacco, manufactured, except Cigars, and including Snuff, twelve and one half per centum *ad valorem*, and a specific duty of twenty cents per lb.

Wines of all kinds, including Ginger, Orange, Lemon, Gooseberry, Strawberry, Raspberry, Elder and Currant Wines, twenty five per centum *ad valorem* and a specific duty of ten cents per gallon, (6 quart and 10 pint bottles to be held to contain a gallon.)

The following packages, that is to say:—Bottles, Jars, Demijohns, Brandy Casks, Barrels or Packages in which Spirituous Liquors, Wines and Malt Liquors are contained, and Carboys containing Sulphuric Acid; and all goods not enumerated in any of the Schedules to this Act as charged with any other duty, and not declared to be free of duty, shall be charged with a duty of Customs of fifteen per centum *ad valorem*.

SCHEDULE C. FREE GOODS.

Arts and Science:—

Anatomical preparations, Specimens of Botany, Cabinets of Antiquities, Coins, Gems and Medals, Drawings not in oil, Gems, Medals, Specimens of Mineralogy, Models, Specimens of Natural History, Specimens of Sculpture.

Works of Art, viz:—

Busts—Natural size; not being casts nor produced by any mere mechanical process.

Casts—As models for the use of schools of design.

Paintings—in oil, by artists of well-known merit, or copies of the old masters by such artists.

Statues.—Of bronze, marble or alabaster, natural size.

Drugs, Dye Stuffs, Oils and Colors not elsewhere specified, viz:

Acids of every description, except acetic and sulphuric acid and vinegar; Alum; Antimony; Argol; Bark, when chiefly used in dyeing; Barilla; Berries, when chiefly used in dyeing; Borax; Bleaching Powders; Brimstone in roll or flour; Bichromate of Potash, Blue Stone, British Gum, Chinese Blue; Lakes, Scarlet and Maroon, in pulp; Paris and Permanent Greens; Satin and fine washed White; Sugar of Lead; Ultra Marine; Umber, raw; Cream of Tartar in crystals; Drugs, when chiefly used in dyeing; Indigo; Kelp; Kryolite; Metallic Oxides, dry, ground or unground, washed or unwashed, not calcined; Nitre; Nuts, when chiefly used in dyeing; Oils, coconut, pine and palm in their natural state; Phosphorus; Red Lead, dry; Rooks, Medicinal, in their natural state; Sal Ammoniac; Sal Soda; Saltpetre; Soda ash; Soda caustic; Nitrate of Soda; Silicate of Soda; Sulphur in roll or flour; Vitriol, blue; Vegetables, when chiefly used for dyeing; White lead, dry; Whiting or Whiteness; Woods, when chiefly used in dyeing; Zinc, white, dry.

Manufactures and Products of Manufactures:

Anchors, Pot pearl and soda Ashes, Bread and Biscuit from Great Britain and B. N. A. Provinces, Bolting cloth, Bookbinder's tools and implements, Mill boards and Binder's cloth, Brim moulds for gold beaters, Burrstones, Cotton candlewick, Unground Marine and Hydraulic Cement, Church Bells, Donations of Clothing for charitable institutions, Communion Plate, Cocoa Paste from Great Britain and the B. N. A. Provinces, Coin and Bullion except United States silver coin, Cotton Netting for India Rubber shoes, Cotton waste, Cotton wool, Drain tiles, Duck for belting and Hese, Electrotypes Blocks for printing purposes.

Farming Implements and utensils when imported by Agricultural Societies for the encouragement of Agriculture, including ploughs, when imported by and for the use of Colleges and Schools, Scientific or Literary Societies.

Felt for Hats and Boots, Fire Brick, Fish hooks, nets and seines, lines and twines

Flax waste, Glass paper and Glass cloth, Gold beaters skin.

Hoop Skirt manufacture, the following articles for, Crinoline thread for covering Crinoline wire, clasps of tin and brass, slides, spangles and slotted tapes, and flat or round wire uncovered.

Junk, Linen Machine Thread, Lithographic Stones,

Lumber, plank and sawed, of mahogany, rosewood, walnut, cherry, chestnut and pitch pine.

Machine Silk Twist, Composition Nails, Sheathing Nails, Oakum, Oil Cake,

Philosophical instruments and apparatus, including globes, when imported by and for the use of Colleges and Schools, Scientific or Literary Societies.

Printing Ink, Printing Presses except portable hand printing presses, Prunella, Plush for Hatter's use, Rags.

Ship's Binnacle Lamps, Blocks and patent bushes for blocks, Bunting, Cables, iron chain, over one inch in diameter, shackled or welded, or not, Compasses, Dead eyes, Dead lights, Deck plugs, Iron knees, Iron masts or parts of, Pumps and pump gear, Iron riders, Shackles, Sheaves, Signal lamps, Steering apparatus, Travelling trucks, Wedges, Wire-rigging, And the following articles, when used for ships or vessels only, viz: Cables, hemp and grass, Cordage, Sail cloth or canvas from No. 1 to No. 6, Yarnish, black and bright.

Composition Spikes, Straw plait, Tuscan and grass, fancy, Stereotype Blocks for printing purposes, Treenails, Silk Twists for hats boots and shoes, Veneering of wood or ivory, Weaving or tram silk for making elastic webbing, Weaving or tram cotton for making elastic webbing, Wire cloth of brass and copper, Woolen netting for India rubber shoes.

Metals:

Brass—Bar, rod, sheet, scrap and stripes, Cranks for Steamboats forged in the rough, Cranks for Mills forged in a rough, Castings for machinery, Castings for the use of Collieries and Schools, Scientific or Literary Societies.

Iron of the descriptions following: Scrap, galvanized or pig, Bars, puddled, and Blooms and Billets, puddled or not puddled, Galvanized Bolts and Spikes, wire

Locomotive Engine Frames, Axles, Cranks, Hoop Iron or Steel for tires of wheels, bent and welded, Crank Axles, Piston Rods, Guide and Slide Bars, Crank Pins, Connecting rods.

Lead in sheet or pig, Litharge, Railroad bars and frogs, wrought iron or steel

Chairs, wrought iron or Steel Fish Plates and Car Axles, Shafts for Mills and Steamboats in the rough, Spelter, in blocks, sheets or pig, Steel, wrought or cast in bars and rods, Steel plates cut to any form, but not moulded, Tin in bar,

Blocks, pig or granulated, Tubes and Piping of brass, copper or iron, Yellow Metal in blocks or pigs, Wire of brass or copper, round or flat, Iron Drawn Metal in bolts, bar and for sheathing, Zinc in sheets and blocks and pigs.

Natural Products:

Bristles, Broom Corn, Bulbs, Caoutchouc unmanufactured, Clays, Cocoa bean and shell, Cork wood, Cork wood bark, Diamonds uncut, Earths, Eggs, Emery,

Fibre Mexican Fibre, Variable for manufacturing purposes, Fibrils, Flax un-

dressd, Fire Clay, Fire Wood, Fresh Fish not to include Oysters or Lobsters in Tins or kegs, Fish bait, Furs undressed, Gravels, Grease and Grease Scrap,

Gum Copal, Gutta Percha unmanufactured, Gypsum not ground nor calcined,

Hair, Human, Goat, Angora, Ihibet, Horse, Hog and Mohair, unmanufactured,

Hemp undressed, Hides, Variable for manufacturing purposes, Manilla Grass,

Manures, a table in blocks unwrought or sawn on two sides only or alaba sawn from such blocks, having at least two edges unwrought, Moss for Upholstery purposes, Ores of metals of all kinds, Osiers, Pelts, Pipe Clay, Pitch, Plaster of Paris not ground or calcined, Precious Stones uncut, Atan for chair makers,

Rosin, Salt when imported from the United Kingdom or any British Possessions or for the use of the Sea and Gulf Fisheries, Sand, Sea Grass, skins undressed, Slate, Stone unwrought, Tails undressed, Tanner's bark, Tampico blik and whits, Tar, Teasels, Tobacco unmanufactured, Tow undressed, Lurpentine other than spirits of, Vegetable Fibres, Whale Oil in casks from on shipboard and in the condition in which it was first landed, Willow for basket makers,

Wood of all kinds wholly unmanufactured, Wool.

Special Exemptions from Duty:—

Apparel, wearing, of British Subjects dying abroad but domiciled in Canada, Articles by and for the use of the Governor General.

for the public uses of the Dominion.

for the use of Foreign Consuls General.

Arms and Navy, for the use of,—Arms, Clothing, Musical Instruments for Bands Military Bands.

Settler's Effects of every description, in actual use, not being merchandise, brought by persons making out that they intend becoming permanent settlers within the Dominion.

Under Regulations and Restrictions to be prescribed by the Minister of Customs:

Carriages of travellers and carriages laden with merchandise and not to include circus troupes nor hawkers.

Locomotives and railway passenger, baggage and freight cars, running upon any line of road crossing the Dominion, so long as Canadian Locomotives and cars are admitted free under similar circumstances in the United States.

Menageries, horses, cattle, carriages and harnesses of; Travellers baggage.

SCHEDULE D.

The following goods when the growth and produce of any of the British North American Provinces may be imported free of duty, subject to alteration or regulation, by proclamation of the Governor in Council, viz:—

Animals of all kinds, Fresh, salted and smoked Meats, Green and Dried Fruits, Fish of all kinds, Products of Fish and of all other creatures living in water,

Poultry, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Tallow,

Timber and Lumber of all kinds, round, hewed, but not otherwise manufactured in whole or in part.

Fish Oil, Gypsum ground or unground, Hay, Straw, Bran, Seeds of all kinds,

Legumes (including potatoes and other roots) Plants, trees and shrubs, Coal and Coke, Salt, Hops, Wheat, Peas and Beans, Barley, Rye, Oats, Indian Corn

Buckwheat, and all other grain,

Flour of wheat and rye, Indian meal and oatmeal, and flour or meal of any other grain.

SCHEDULE E.

The following articles shall be prohibited to be imported under a penalty of Two Hundred Dollars together with the forfeiture of the parcel or package of goods in which the same be found, viz:

Books, Printed Papers, Drawings, Paintings, Prints and Photographs, of a treasonable or seditious or of an immoral or indecent character.

Coin, base or counterfeit.

SCHEDULE F. EXPORT DUTIES.

Shingle Bolts..... per Cord of 128 Cubic feet \$1 00

Saw Bolts..... " " " " 1 00

Oak Logs..... per M. Feet 2 00

Spruce Logs..... " " " " 1 00

Pine Logs..... " " " " 1 00

Articles unenumerated 15 per cent. *ad valorem*.

By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Europe.

ARLON, via Brussels, Aug 29.—A special to the Sun says the Prussians are making a flank movement on McMahon just as they did on Bazaine. McMahon already occupies a line from Retpel to Senay, leaving de Meires, Sedan and Montmedy with the Belgium boundary in the rear. The Prussians who were marching on Paris deployed from Senay to Troyes and have changed their direction—instead of going west they are going north. Their troops around Troyes are marching in the direction of Romilly, those around Chalons in the direction of Snippe and those which were between Senay and Varennes in the direction of Retpel, by Grand Pre and Voussers, while a strong force is at Dinoberry on McMahon's left. At Senay meanwhile strong Prussian columns are advancing from Lunville and Joinville to St Dizier where the King's headquarters were yesterday reported to be. It is the manifest intention of the Prussians to destroy McMahon as they destroyed Bazaine and then turn their attention to Paris. A great battle will be fought before many days between Retpel and Montmedy. I do not believe in a dispatch from Retpel this morning which states that McMahon and Bazaine are in communication.

MADRID, Aug 27.—It is reported that the band of Carlists which appeared in Madrid was defeated and dispersed by the national troops to-day. Another band had appeared in one of the northern Provinces and troops are in hot pursuit.

The Basque Provinces are declared in state of siege.

PARIS, Aug 29.—Carlists are swarming the north of Spain. Reports from the frontier anticipate the approach of formidable disturbances in Spain.

A fight occurred at Lisbon between French and German citizens during which many were killed.

LONDON, Aug 29.—Advices from the scene war report the Emperor's headquarters to be at Vouters.

It is now thought the Crown Prince is moving north, and that he will encounter McMahon west of Rheims and Cherval.

It is said the French advance repulsed Prussians at Auzie, a few miles north-west of Vouters.

McMahon is reported to be in the Ardennes forest and Bazaine between Metz and Etain. Later dispatches say Siemietzki marched W from Metz.

The Prussians are pursuing McMahon prevent him from attacking the Prussian army now investing Metz.

Several German merchant vessels have taken refuge in Plymouth harbor from a French ironclad in the offing.

PARIS, Aug 29.—Official dispatches state the Prussian army continues its movement on Retpel and Metz.

The *Presse* has a story that Col Galleffe a reconnaissance, surprised and captured, Uhlans. It is reported he will be made a general for his brilliant services.

Gen Foilleay was deprived of command leaving cannon at Chalons to fall into hands of the Prussians.

LONDON, Aug 29.—A dispatch from St M. speaks of the capture of 800 of the Garde Mobile and a quantity of booty were captured there by Prussians.

Dispatches from Paris say that upwards of 100,000 Prussians are between Cherval and Rheims. The heights near Rheims are occupied by 120,000 Prussians.

Preparations to check the Prussian advance have been made within a circuit of 40 leagues of Paris.

LONDON, Aug 29.—A dispatch from the headquarters of King William, on Sunday, says yesterday there was an action between the 1st Regiment of Saxon cavalry, supported by a squadron of the 18th Hussars, and six squadrons of French chasseurs, near Soissons. Our troops were victorious, The French commander was wounded and taken prisoner.

PARIS, Aug 29.—It is believed here to-day that a tremendous battle has been raging day, as accounts of McMahon's march reached the troops of Prince Frederick Ols to-day.

LONDON, Aug 29.—A rumor from Corlis from a Prussian source, that Napoleon III is up in Metz. In the absence of positive news of the Emperor's whereabouts, the statement is believed by the Germans.

NEW YORK, Aug 30.—The *World's* gives a repetition of the war news already given several times concerning the probability of Russian intervention at a not distant date.

St Petersburg papers of the 23rd form deny that the Czar has in any way recognized the conduct of the Prussian regime which he is the nominal proprietor (?) and that Russia reserves to herself most absolute freedom to act as her position requires regard to the equilibrium of Europe.

The Slavonic journals in Austria denounced the progress of the Prussian regime in Central Europe, and call upon Russia to make the Austrian Government understand its mission.

The approach of hostile armies to the Belgian frontier excites great apprehensions in that country. The Belgian army has put on a war footing, by a strong vote, ordered to the front. The arming of the Civil Guard goes on rapidly.

Two special Queen's Messengers reached London with dispatches from the Belgians from Brussels.

Lorvain and Autwerp are fully armed. It is reported that a column of 25 Prussian cavalry and artillery was yesterday marching on Epernay.

The *Courier's* special are very bright morning. That from Merchy says the Prussians have packed up and are on the departure for Tours.

LONDON, Aug 30.—The French district between Rheims, Metz, and Montmedy will be the scene of the general action.

McMahon's extraordinary movement have delayed the Crown Prince's march on Paris, but it has made that advance any time hereafter easy.

London papers are perfectly befogged to the position of the contending armies and the latest war telegrams have only confusion worse confounded.

McMahon has failed to form a junction with Bazaine and now finds himself