

or woollens of 20 per cent. *ad valorem* and 7½ cents per lb., suggest that the class read "Dress or costume cloths, not exceeding 25 inches in width, and not exceeding four ounces to the running yard, 20 per cent. *ad valorem* : and that dress or costume cloths exceeding 25 inches in width or exceeding four ounces to the running yard, 20 per cent. *ad valorem*, and 7½ cents per pound, providing that the following goods, now in special class and section, and paying 20 per cent. *ad valorem*, remain at that rate and duty, namely,—Cobourgs, baratheas, crapecloth, Henriettas, paramattas, Venetians, Victoria cords, damasks, reps, satteens, Italian cloths, lustres, alpacas, glaces, and cashmeres.

Bed Comforters and Quilts to pay 27½ per cent. if printed cottons are increased to 27½ per cent.

Printed Cottons.—The trade recommends a continuation of the present rate of duty, viz., 20 per cent. *ad valorem*, believing that the production of these in Canada at the present time is an undertaking that cannot be made to pay from the vast variety of patterns required; and if the proposed rate of duty, 27½ per cent., cannot be altered, that the time for its coming into force be extended to March 15, 1884.

Dyed Cottons.—That dyed satteen, jeans, cambrics, coutilles, silesias, casbans, &c., be 25 per cent., as they can be successfully and profitably made in this country under that rate of duty.

Bagging.—Under the former tariff allowed to be imported free for purpose of manufacturing, should not be exempted, as it leads to fraudulent importations and entries, as in the case of tent duck and canvas.

Hosiery.—The items to be transferred from section 49, now paying 20 per cent. and 7½ cents per lb., to section 50, to pay 25 per cent. and 10 cents per lb., along with clothing, to be woollen hose and socks only, which are now being made largely here by knitting machines. The following items to remain as in section 49, namely, shirts and drawers, jerseys, Cardigan jackets, polkas, ladies' clouds, scarfs, mufflers, bodices, infantees, sashes, mitts, garters, cuffs, shoulder shawls, and such goods known in the trade as fancy hosiery or knitting goods, 20 per cent. *ad valorem* and 7½ cents per lb., as at present.

The unanimous desire of the deputation is, if the Government make any changes, that simply *ad valorem* duties be levied in place of *ad valorem* and specific duties combined, as it would ensure uniformity in the rate of duty collected at all the ports. A reduction in duty on prints was asked for on the ground that a great variety of this article was demanded, and the imports are very large, Montreal alone last year bringing in 5,929,945 yards. It is questionable, however, whether any reduction will be made, as a manufactory for these goods is about to be started at Magog, P.Q.

TARIFF AMENDMENTS.

The following amendments to the tariff changes mentioned in the Budget Speech were announced by the Minister of Finance on Tuesday, 17th inst. :—

DRY GOODS.

Buckram.—The proposed duty of 10 per cent. on buckram is stricken out.

Cotton Duck.—The importer of cotton duck used for sails of ships or fishing boats is to be entitled to a drawback equal to the duty paid thereon, less five per cent. of the value of the article.

Dress or Costume Cloths.—Serges and similar fabrics under twenty-five inches wide, and weighing not over three and a half ounces per lineal yard, either or both, twenty per cent. *ad valorem*. Winceys to remain as they are in the present tariff.

Jeans, Coutilles, Cambrics, Silesias, and Casbans.—The duty is to remain as at present, and not be subject to the duty of

27½ per cent. imposed on printed and dyed cottons after January 1st, 1884.

Oilcloths.—The item imposing a duty of 15 per cent. on oilcloths, or cloth enamelled, stamped, painted, printed, or similarly prepared, when imported by trunk or valise manufacturers for use in their factories, is struck out.

Fancy Yarns.—The item is also dropped proposing a duty of 20 per cent. on fancy yarns of wool or worsted in two or more plies, when the same are combined in different colors, and mohair yarns in white or in any color, when the same are imported by woollen manufacturers for their own use, in making fancy tweeds.

OTHER ARTICLES.

Agricultural Implements.—Mowing machines, self-binding harvesters, harvesters without binders, binding attachments, reapers, sulky and walking ploughs, and parts of the same, harrows, scythes, horse and hand hay rakes, garden rakes of any material, grain, seed drills, spades and shovels, hoes, hay, straw, manure, spading, and mining forks, and all similar articles, and parts thereof, thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*. Portable machines, portable steam engines, threshers, and separators, horse powers, portable saw mills, and fanning mills, and parts thereof, thirty-five per cent. *ad valorem*.

Carriages.—Buggies of all kinds, farm waggons, and all other carriages not enumerated, railway freight and farm carts, pleasure carts or gigs, and similar vehicles, 35 per cent. *ad valorem*. Railway cars and sleighs, cutters, wheelbarrows and hand-carts, 30 per cent. *ad valorem*. Parts of carriages or other manufactured articles shall be charged with the same rate of duty, on a proportional valuation, as that chargeable upon the finished article.

Glove Leathers.—Viz., buck, deer, elk, and antelope, tanned or dressed, colored or not colored, 10 per cent. *ad valorem*.

Kid, Tanned or Dressed.—The proposed change to a duty of 15 per cent. on kid, tanned or dressed, and colored or not colored, is dropped.

Jellies and Jams.—To be five cents per pound, not six cents.

Vaseline in bulk.—To be four cents per pound, not five cents.

Files and Rasps.—Thirty-five per cent. instead of thirty per cent.

All Medicinal Preparations.—Whether chemical or otherwise, usually imported with the name of the manufacturer, shall have the true name of the manufacturer and the place where they are prepared permanently and legibly affixed to each parcel by stamp, label, or otherwise, and all medicinal preparations imported without such name so affixed shall be forfeited.

The *Mail's* despatch says :—It is satisfactory to find that in all the changes proposed the Minister of Finance is assured that the people of Canada will be supplied with as good an article as they can get from outside, and as cheap. Another satisfactory indication is, that in preparing the tariff changes the Minister has received information of the establishment of new manufactories here and there all over the land. The duty on agricultural implements and farm waggons is not to go into operation till the 1st of May, the object being to secure to the country a chance for the importation of these articles, if the manufacturers of Canada find themselves unable to meet the demand for the present season. After 10 o'clock, Mr. Colby spoke in favor of the duty of 27½ per cent. to be placed on printed or dyed cottons, except jeans, coutilles, silesias, and casbans, and explained that arrangements were in process of completion for the erection of a large factory employing a thousand or twelve hundred operatives to manufacture prints. This fact illustrates the progress manufacturers are making. A few years ago capitalists were afraid to venture their money in cotton mills. Time has proved the value to the country of the tariff, and now capitalists propose to invest a million and a half of dollars in a totally new enterprise for this country, making another step in advance.