	British Preference.	Intermediate.	General.
180A—Photographs sent to the press, for use only as news pictures, under regulations by the Minister of Customs	Free	Free	Free
205A—Cassava root, unground	Free	Free	Free
264—Essential oils, N.O.P., including bay oil, otto of limes, and peppermint oil	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	7½ p.c.
276A—Cotton seed oil, N.O.P.	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	17½ p.c.
277A—Cocoanut seed oil, N.O.P.	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	17½ p.c.
290—Cement, Portland and hydraulic or water lime, in barrels, bags, or casks. The weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty, per one hundred pounds	7c	10c	10c
441—Typecasting and typesetting machines and parts thereof, adapted for use in printing offices	Free	Free	Free
447A—Traction, ditching machines (not being ploughs), adapted for tile drainage on farms, valued by retail at not more than three thousand dollars, each	Free	Free	Free
466A—Glassware and other scientific apparatus for laboratory work in public hospitals, also apparatus for sterilizing purposes, not including washing or laundry machines, all articles in this item when imported in good faith for the use and by order of any public hospital	Free	Free	Free
535—Cotton sewing thread in hanks	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
584A—Asphalt, not solid	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	17½ p.c.
616A—Balata, crude, unmanufactured	Free	Free	Free
664A—Nitrate compounds, adapted for use in the manufacture of explosives	Free	Free	Free
680A—Sponges of marine production	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	17½ p.c.
689A—Miners' rescue appliances, designed for emergency use in mines, where artificial breathing is necessary in the presence of poisonous gases, and automatic resuscitation apparatus for artificial breathing, to aid in the saving of human life	Free	Free	Free

Resolved—That it is expedient to provide that the provisions of the foregoing resolutions shall be deemed to have come into operation on the thirteenth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and to apply and to have applied to all goods mentioned in the foregoing resolutions imported or taken out of warehouses for consumption on and after that day, and to have also applied to such goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that day.

NEW BRANCH BANKS.

The chartered banks of Canada in April opened 28 branches and closed 4.

Houston's Bank Directory distributes those opened as follows: Quebec, 11; Ontario, 8; Saskatchewan, 3; British Columbia, 2; Alberta, 2; Manitoba, 2.

Of those discontinued, there was one each in Ontario, Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

An idea of the expansion in banking facilities the past year is found in this comparison of the distribution of branches:—

	May, '12.	May, '13.
Ontario	1038	1102
Quebec	420	506
Nova Scotia	114	108
New Brunswick	73	74
Prince Edward Island	14	12
Manitoba	196	203
Alberta	230	257
Saskatchewan	335	381
British Columbia	218	243
Yukon	3	3
Canada	2641	2889
Newfoundland	12	15
Elsewhere	62	64
Totals	2715	2968

—Dominion Bond Co. is planning to increase the number of directors from seven to nine, and Laporte, Martin, Ltd., from five to seven.

THE MINING GAMBLE.

Much money may be made in mines by those who know how. Much money may be lost by those who do not. The notion of digging wealth out of the ground is so fascinating that the inheritance-tax collector opens few of the large-size strong-boxes without discovering a bundle of mining stock, the only value of which is a sentimental one.

Nearly a year ago some persons who know a good deal about mines organized an exploration company, with a paid-in capital of two million and a half dollars, for the purpose of discovering and developing attractive mineral deposits. This company recently reported that four hundred and twenty-eight mining propositions, located in Canada, the United States, Mexico, Central America, South America and Africa, had been offered to it. Nearly half of them were gold mines, the remainder embraced twenty-five different minerals, from copper to asbestos. All these propositions were expertly investigated—and not a solitary one found that was worth developing.

Bear in mind, please, that these men knew the game. Consequently, says the Saturday Evening Post, the out-and-out faker would avoid them—for the same reason that a gentleman desirous of passing a cigar stamp as a ten-dollar bill would avoid a bank teller. Only such propositions as had some sort of plausibility in the eyes of an expert would be offered them. But the faker does not avoid you, who know nothing about the game.

From all of which you can readily guess how much show to win the ordinary purblind investor in mining stock has.

—The Bank of England frequently has in its strong rooms as much as thirty or forty millions of money.