

Bole Drug Company.

Mr. D. W. Bole has returned from New York and other markets, whither he went to purchase goods for the new wholesale drug house which has been established here under the name of the Bole Drug Company. As previously noted in *The Commercial*, temporary premises have been secured at number 128 Princess street, in the Geric block, and business will be regularly opened on Monday, June 15. The corner store in the same block has been secured by the company, and the business will be moved to this store, corner Princess and William streets, as soon as it is vacated by the present occupants. This will be a couple of months later. Meanwhile the temporary quarters, which afford four floors and basement, will give fairly satisfactory accommodation. Mr. Bole's purchases amounted to seven carloads of goods, which are now practically all in stock, and everything is new throughout. The business to be carried on will include a full general stock of drugs, patent medicines and druggists' sundries. The founding of this business will add another important wholesale house to the establishments of this expanding trade centre, and it will no doubt be instrumental in drawing additional trade to this city.

Hides, Wool, etc.

A Toronto report says: The offerings of unwashed wool are more liberal and the market is steady at 10c to 10 1/2c. Local dealers think they are paying too much for the wool, and declare their purchases in the absence of any market for the wool in the United States are purely speculative.

Mail advices confirm *The Commercial's* telegraphic report of Saturday last, of an advance of 1c in hides at Montreal. The report further says Receipts are very light, country hides being bought up by United States parties whenever they can find them. Quebec tanners have paid the advance and are taking most of the receipts. Lambskins have advanced 5c to 20c.

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

It is reported that a discovery has been made for making rubber from corn oil, which mixed with 25 per cent of genuine rubber, has all the qualities of pure rubber.

A Montreal report says: Travellers are out with their fall samples, and a fair amount of orders have already been received. New price lists have been issued at an advance of 5 to 7 1/2 per cent on former rates. Remittances continue exceptionally good, and the prospects for good fall trade were never better.

The market for leather in Eastern Canada is very firm, and an advance of 1c in best Ontario splits is reported to 23c for round lots. In sole leather it is said nothing can now be had under 22c, in round lots, one lot of about 1,000 sides being sold at 22 1/2c. A good demand exists for Dongola and colored stock, at steady prices, which it is said may be advanced soon.

Tariff Amendments.

Following is the official text of the amendments to the tariff of 1897 made at the 1898 session of parliament:

SCHEDULE "A"

1. That it is expedient to repeal section six of "The Customs Tariff, 1897,"

and to substitute the following section therefor.

6 The importation into Canada of any goods enumerated, described or referred to in Schedule C to this Act is prohibited, and any such goods imported shall thereby become forfeited to the Crown and may be destroyed or otherwise dealt with as the minister of customs may direct; and any person importing any such prohibited goods, or causing or permitting them to be imported shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars.

2. That it is expedient to provide that section seventeen of "The Customs Tariff, 1897," shall be repealed on and after the first day of August in the present year, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and that the following section shall be substituted therefor.

17. Articles which are the growth, produce or manufacture of any of the following countries may, when imported direct into Canada from any such countries, be entered for duty or taken out of warehouse for consumption in Canada at the reduced rate of duty provided in the British preferential tariff set forth in Schedule D to this act.

(a) The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

(b) The British Colony of Bermuda.

(c) The British Colonies commonly called the British West Indies, including the following:

The Bahamas.

Jamaica.

Turks Island and the Caicos Islands.

The Leeward Islands (Antigua, St. Christopher-Nevis, Dominica, Monserrat, and the Virgin Islands.)

The Windward Islands (Grenada, St. Vincent and St. Lucia.)

Barbados.

Trinidad and Tobago.

British Guiana.

(d) Any other British colony or possession the customs tariff of which, on the whole is as favorable to Canada as the British preferential tariff here-in referred to is to such colony or possession.

Provided, however, that manufactured articles to be admitted under such preferential tariff shall be bona fide the manufactures of a country or countries entitled to the benefits of such tariff, and that such benefits shall not extend to the importation of articles into the production of which there has not entered a substantial portion of the labor of such countries. Any question that may arise as to any article being entitled to such benefits shall be decided by the minister of customs, whose decision shall be final.

(2.) The minister of customs, with the approval of the governor in council, shall determine what British Colonies or possessions shall be entitled to the benefits of the preferential tariff under clause (d) of this section.

(3) The minister of customs may, with the approval of the governor in council, make such regulations as may be deemed necessary for carrying out the intention of this section.

3. That it is expedient to provide that schedule D to "The Customs Tariff, 1897," shall be repealed on and after the first day of August in the present year, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and that the following schedule shall be substituted therefor:

SCHEDULE "D."**BRITISH PREFERENTIAL TARIFF.**

On articles the growth, produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom

of Great Britain and Ireland, or of any British colony or possession entitled to the benefits of this preferential tariff under section seventeen, the duties mentioned in Schedule A shall be reduced as follows: The reduction shall be one-fourth of the duty mentioned in Schedule A, and the duty to be levied, collected and paid shall be three-fourths of the duty mentioned in Schedule A.

Provided, however, that this reduction shall not apply to any of the following articles and that such articles shall in all cases be subject to the duties mentioned in Schedule A, viz: wines, malt liquors, spirits, spirituous liquors, liquid medicines and articles containing alcohol; tobacco, cigars and cigarettes.

Provided further, that the reduction shall only apply to refined sugar, when evidence satisfactory to the minister of customs is furnished that such refined sugar has been manufactured wholly from raw sugar produced in the British colonies or possessions.

4. That it is expedient to repeal items 435 and 436 of Schedule A to "The Customs Tariff, 1897," and to substitute the following therefor:

435. All sugar above number sixteen Dutch standard in colour, and all refined sugars of whatever kinds, grades or standards, testing not more than eighty-eight degrees by the polariscope, one dollar and eight cents per one hundred pounds, and for each additional degree one and one-half cents per one hundred pounds. Fractions of five-tenths of a degree or less not to be subject to duty, and fractions of more than five-tenths to be dutiable as a degree.

436 Sugar n.e.s. not above number 16 Dutch standard in colour, sugar drainings or pumpings drained in transit, melado or concentrated melado, tank bottoms and sugar concrete, testing not more than seventy-five degrees by the polariscope, forty cents per one hundred pounds, and for each additional degree one and one-half cents per one hundred pounds. Fractions of five-tenths of a degree or less not to be subject to duty, and fractions of more than five-tenths to be dutiable as a degree. The usual packages in which imported to be free.

5. That it is expedient to provide that items 445 and 446 of Schedule A to "The Customs Tariff, 1897," shall be repealed on and after the first day of July in the present year, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight,

6. That it is expedient to provide that on and after the 1st day of July in the present year, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight the following items shall be added to Schedule B to "The Customs Tariff, 1897":

636 Tobacco, unmanufactured, for excise purpose under conditions of the Inland Revenue Act.

7. That it is expedient to provide that on and after the first day of July in the present year, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, in addition to the excise duties at present levied on manufactured tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, there shall be levied and collected the following excise duties, that is to say:

(a) On all foreign raw leaf tobacco, unstemmed, taken out of warehouse for manufacture in any cigar or tobacco manufactory, ten cents per pound.

(b) On all foreign raw leaf tobacco, stemmed, taken out of warehouse for manufacture in any cigar or tobacco