

but cannot be beat in quality. Spring wheat is a splendid crop; there is a great cry about the midge; some fields are badly damaged, but on the whole I think it is equal, if not superior to any crop I have seen in this section. Potatoes and turnips seem to be excellent.

Seone, Bruce County.—The crops never looked better; everything looks promising for the farmer, except fall wheat, which was winter killed in some places.

Drayton, Wellington County.—It is my opinion that we shall have a good harvest and a good fall for business.

Waterloo County.—Crops in this locality will turn out fully an average yield. Fall wheat yields 20 bushels to the acre and has been pretty well got in. Spring wheat is good and not much midge. Oats and hay plentiful—farmers hopeful and in good spirits.

Cornabus, Grey County.—Fall wheat is good. Spring wheat, early sown is eaten with midge, but will be about half a crop; late sown spring is good. Oats, a full crop and a good deal sown. Peas, a full crop. Barley excellent and a good deal sown. Hay pretty good.

West's Corners, Perth County.—Fall wheat considerably damaged and not an average. Spring wheat light; samples good. Oats magnificent. Barley, a splendid crop. Potatoes good. The hay crop has been considerably damaged by the rain.

Aylmer, Elgin County.—The wheat crop is less than an average in quantity; the quality is good, but the rains have damaged it in some fields. Barley is good, but will be discolored from the rains; above an average in quantity.

THE UNITED STATES TARIFF.

(OFFICIAL COPY.)

The following embraces all that portion of the Internal Revenue and Tariff Act, passed at the last session of Congress, that relates to duties on goods imported from Foreign Countries:—

SEC. 21. And be it further enacted, That after the 31st day of December, 1870, in lieu of the duties now imposed by law on the articles hereinafter enumerated or provided for, imported from foreign countries, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, the following duties, and rates of duties, that is to say:

On teas of all kinds, 15c. per pound.
On coffee of all kinds, 3c. per pound.
On cacao, or cocoa, 2c. per pound.
On cocoa leaves or shells, 1c. per pound.
On ground and prepared cacao, or cocoa, 5c. per pound; and on chocolate, 7c. per pound.
On all molasses, 5c. per gallon.

On tank-bottom syrup of sugar cane juice, melada, concentrated melada and concentrated molasses, 14c. per pound.

On all raw or muscovado sugar above No. 7 Dutch standard in color, 14c. per pound.

On all raw or muscovado sugar above No. 7 Dutch standard in color, and on all other sugars not above No. 10 Dutch standard in color, 2c. per pound.

On all other sugars above No. 10 Dutch standard in color, and not above No. 13 Dutch standard in color, 24c. per pound.

On all other sugars above No. 13 Dutch standard in color, and not above No. 16 Dutch standard in color, 24c. per pound.

On all other sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard in color, and not above No. 20 Dutch standard in color, 34c. per pound.

On all sugar above No. 20 Dutch standard in color, and on all refined loaf, lump, crushed, powdered and granulated sugar, 4c. per pound: *Provided*,—That the Secretary of the Treasury shall, by regulations, prescribe and require that samples shall be taken by inspectors from the hoghead, box or other package, in such a manner as to represent a true average of the contents of the package, and from a sufficient number of

packages of the same mark in each and every invoice, so that the samples on which the classification is made, shall be a fair average in quality of the sugar imported under that mark; and the classification shall be adjudged on the entire mark according; and the weights of sugar imported in casks or boxes shall be marked distinctly by the Custom-House weigher by scoring the figures indelibly on each package. *Provided*,—That all syrup of sugar, syrup of sugar-cane juice, melada, concentrated molasses, entered under the name of molasses, shall be forfeited to the United States.

On pimento, and on black, white, and red or Cayenne pepper, 5c. per pound. On ground pimento, and on ground pepper of all kinds, 10c. per pound.

On ginger root, 2c. per pound. On ginger, ground 5c. per pound. On cumammon and nutmegs 20c. per pound. On mace, 25c. per pound. On cloves, 5c. per pound. On clove stems, 3c. per pound. On cassia and cassia vera, 10c. per pound. On cassia buds and ground cassia, 20c. per pound. On all other spices, 20c. per pound; ground or prepared, 30c. per pound.

On all wines imported in casks, containing not more than 22 per cent. of alcohol, and valued at not exceeding 40c. per gallon, 25c. per gallon; valued at over 40c. and not over \$1 per gallon, 60c. per gallon; valued at over \$1 per gallon, \$1 per gallon, and in addition thereto, 25 per cent. ad valorem.

On wines of all kinds imported in bottles, and not otherwise herein provided for, the same rate per gallon as wines imported in casks; but all bottles containing 1 quart, or less than 1 quart, and more than 1 pint, shall be held to contain 1 quart; and all bottles containing 1 pint or less shall be held to contain 1 pint, and shall pay in addition 3c. for each bottle.

On champagne and all other sparkling wines, in bottles, \$6 per dozen bottles containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint; and \$3 per dozen bottles containing not more than one pint each, and more than one half pint; and \$1.50 per dozen bottles containing one-half pint, or less; and in bottles containing more than one quart each, shall pay, in addition to \$6 per dozen bottles, at the rate of \$2 per gallon on the quantity in excess of one quart per bottle: *Provided*,—That any liquors containing more than twenty-two per cent. of alcohol, which shall be entered under the name of wine, shall be forfeited to the United States: *And provided further*,—That wines, brandy and other spirituous liquors imported in bottles shall be packed in packages containing not less than one dozen bottles in each package; and all such bottles shall pay an additional duty of 3c. for each bottle; no allowance shall be made for breakage unless such breakage is actually ascertained by count and certified by a custom-house appraiser; and so much of section fifty-nine of an act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," approved March 2, 1799, as provided for allowance for leakage and breakage, is hereby repealed.

On brandy and on other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, and not otherwise provided for, \$2.00 per proof gallon: *Provided*,—That each and every gauge or wine gallon of measurement shall be counted as at least one proof gallon; and the standard for determining the proof of brandy and other spirits, and of wine or liquors of any kind imported, shall be the same as that which is defined in the second section of the "Act imposing taxes on distilled spirits and tobacco, and for other purposes," approved July 20, 1868. On cordials, liqueurs, arrack, absinthe, kirschwasser, vermouth, ratafia, and other similar spirituous beverages, or bitters containing spirits, and not otherwise provided for, \$2 per proof gallon: *Provided*,—That any brandy or other spirituous liquors imported in casks of less capacity than fourteen gallons shall be forfeited to the United States.

On corsets, or manufactured cloth, woven or made in patterns of such size, shape, and form, or cut in such manner as to be *fit* for corsets, when valued at \$6 per dozen or less, \$2 per dozen; when valued over \$6 per dozen, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

On eyelets of every description, 6c. per thousand.

On ultramarine, 6c. per pound.

On wools on the skin, the same rates as on other wools, the quantity and value to be ascertained under such rules as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

On flax straw, \$5 per ton.

On flax not hackled or dressed, \$20 per ton; on flax hackled, known as "dressed line," \$40 per ton.

On hemp, Manila, and other like substitutes for hemp, not otherwise provided for, \$25 per ton.

On the tow of flax or hemp, \$10 per ton.

On jute, Sunn, coir, and Sisal grass, \$15 per ton. On jute butts, \$6 per ton.

On cotton bagging, or other manufactures, not otherwise provided for, suitable for the uses to which cotton bagging is applied, composed in whole or in part of hemp, jute, flax, gunny bags, gunny cloth, or other material, and valued at 7c. or less per square yard, 2c. per pound; valued at over 7c. per square yard, 3c. per pound.

On iron in pigs, \$7 per ton.

On cast scrap-iron of every description, \$6 per ton.

On wrought scrap-iron of every description, \$3 per ton: *Provided*, That nothing shall be deemed scrap-iron except waste or refuse iron that has been in actual use, and is fit only to be remanufactured.

On sworn blades, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem.

On swords, forty-five per cent. ad valorem.

On steel railway bars, 14c. per pound; and on all railways bars made in part of steel, 1c. per pound: *Provided*,—That metal converted, cast, or made from iron by the Bessemer or pneumatic process of whatever form or description, shall be classed as steel: *And provided further*, That round iron in coils, three-sixteenths of an inch or less in diameter, whether coated with metal or not so coated, and all descriptions of iron wire, and wire of which iron is a component part, not otherwise specifically enumerated and provided for, shall pay the same duty as iron wire, bright, coppered, or tinned: *And provided further*, That steel commercially known as crinoline, corset, and hat steel wire, shall pay duty at the rate of 9c. per pound and 10 per cent. ad valorem.

On rough or unfinished grindstones, \$1.50c. per ton; on finished grindstones, \$2 per ton.

On freestone, sandstone, granite, and all building or monumental stone, except marble, \$1.50c. per ton.

On all sawed, dressed, or polished marble, marble slabs, and marble paving tile, 30 per cent. ad valorem, and in addition 25c. per superficial square foot not exceeding two inches in thickness; if more than two inches in thickness, 10c. per foot in addition to the above rate for each inch or fractional part thereof in excess of two inches in thickness: *Provided*, That if exceeding six inches in thickness, such marble shall be subject to the duty now imposed upon marble blocks.

On hair cloth known as crinoline cloth, and on all other manufactures of hair not otherwise provided for, thirty per cent. ad valorem.

On hair-pins made of iron wire, fifty per cent. ad valorem.

On aniline dyes and colors, by whatever name known, 50c. per pound, and thirty-five per cent. ad valorem.

On buttons and on ornaments for dresses and outside garments made of silk, or which the silk is the component material of chief value, and containing no wool, worsted or goat's hair, fifty per cent. ad valorem.