

DECREE CHANGES LIST OF RESTRICTIONS FOR IMPORTS BY FRANCE

New Order Passed on June 13 Has Been Received by French Consul General in Canada Regarding Alterations.

LIST OF MERCHANDISE

The French Consul General has communicated to the Department of Public Information a copy of a decree of the President of the French Republic, under date of June 13, 1919, repealing the decree of January 20, 1919, establishing a prohibition on the importation into France of certain merchandise. Under the new decree the importation into France becomes free for all merchandise with the exception of that enumerated in the following table. The merchandise enumerated in the list are the only classes for the importation of which a permit is provisionally required.

The new decree does not apply to merchandise from European countries which come under the general tariff. All importations of merchandise produced in or coming from those countries remain subject to a special permit.

The list of merchandise which can be imported into France under permit only is as follows:

Animal Products.

Frozen meats; wools carded or combed, or carded or combed after being dyed.

Mealy foods, grains and flours.

Wheat, spelt and meslin.

Beverages.

Grape must; wines produced exclusively from the fermentation of fresh grapes; wines from dried grapes and from any other beverages not denominated.

Marbles, Stones, Fuels, Minerals, Etc. Coal.

Chemicals.

Potash or carbonate of potassium. Chemicals derived from coal tar, as enumerated in paragraph 2 of Art. 280.

Prepared Dyes.

Dyes derived from coal tar.

Divers compositions.

Perfumes (other than soaps). Compound medicaments; Alcoholic distilled waters.

Wires.

All wires (except binders).

Tissues.

Tissues.

Paper.

Newspaper paper.

Manufactured hides and furs.

Furs prepared or manufactured.

Metal Manufactures.

Gold and silver goods, Jewellery and jewels; clocks and watches; chimes, music boxes and furniture. Metal statues.

Arms, powders and munitions.

Regular portable war arms and war arms for foreign use (rifles and carbines). Ancient arms for collections and arms of all sorts for panoplies. Arms for the trade. Carriage arms and carriages. Detonating powder caps. Cartridges, projectiles, fireworks.

Musical Instruments.

Accessories and separate pieces for these instruments.

Articles of various materials.

Pipes and tubes from exotic woods or native woods, ornamented with amber, ambroid, ivory, shell or pearl; cigarette holder mounted or not, other objects of ivory, pearl, shell, amber or ambroid. Toys, other than made of ivory, pearl, shell, amber or ambroid. Fans and hand screens. Briquets and lighters, "Amorces" in tape form or ferrocerium; millinery (articles of); flowers, follages, artificial fruits, even when fixed on objects other than millinery, branches for vases and similar articles for decorations and their separate pieces. Plants and flowers naturalized, sterilized, painted or prepared.

Merchandise the Importation of which is subject to Special Regulations.

Tobaccos in leaves or twists, manufactured tobaccos, cigars, cigarettes, chewing and smoking tobaccos, tobacco juice.

Distilled Beverages.

Brandies, absolute prohibition. (Decree of December 22, 1916.) Other alcohols. Absolute prohibition with exceptions provided in the decree of December 22, 1916, modified by the law of July 9, 1917. Liqueurs. Absolute prohibition (decree of December 22, 1916).

Chemicals.

Saccharine, prohibited by the Customs laws.

Various Compositions.

Compound medicaments not enumerated in an official pharmacopae.

Paper.

Currency paper, prohibited (Law of April 3, 1918). Counterfeiting of library; playing cards. (Articles prohibited by the Customs Law).

Arms, powders and munitions.

Gun powder, prohibited by the Customs law.

Articles in various materials.

Matches and wood prepared for the manufacture of matches. The Customs law reserves for the monopoly of the state the importation of these articles.

(1) Under the Law of Customs these products can be imported only by the Régie, with an exception for the importations of tobaccos for the personal use of the importers for a limited quantity of 10 kilogrammes per importer and per year subject to special authorizations and the complying with the established regulations.

RETURNED MEN MAKE MEMORIAL

Esquimalt Altar is being Carved under Vocational Training

High tribute to the efforts of the men trained in the vocational workshops of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment has been paid at Esquimalt, B.C., where a memorial altar dedicated to the memory of soldiers who enlisted from the church of St. John, Victoria, will be made entirely by returned men.

The design for the altar, which promises to be a very beautiful piece of work in fourteenth century Gothic style and carried out in Canadian oak, has been created by Mr. W. D. O'Rochfort, architect, who is superintendent of the engineering branch of the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.

The altar is to be 6 feet 6 inches long, with niches on either side for ornaments. The names of all church members who took part in the war will be inscribed upon three large panels on either side. A four-centered arch directly over the altar is to be richly carved with relief Beceel carving. The entire design and finish has been thought out with a view to conforming to the general effect and colour scheme of the church.

When completed this unique memorial will fulfil its mission in a double sense as a perpetuation of the splendid heroism of those who have passed on and of the present endeavours and good workmanship of their comrades who have been left to carry on in the face of disabilities.—*Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.*

QUEBEC FIRST IN BUTTER PRODUCTION

The largest production of creamery butter in any province in Canada in 1917 was in Quebec, which produced 34,392,562 pounds, followed by Ontario with 28,714,352 pounds; Alberta, 8,943,971 pounds; Manitoba, 7,050,921 pounds; Saskatchewan, 4,220,758 pounds; Nova Scotia, 1,746,662 pounds; British Columbia, 1,294,743 pounds; Prince Edward Island, 597,271 pounds; and New Brunswick, 565,699 pounds, as shown in the report on dairy factories for 1917, issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TENDERS ASKED FOR BY THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT

Firms desirous of tendering for any Government Supplies should apply to the War Purchasing Commission, Booth Building, Ottawa, giving particulars of the business in which they are engaged and a list of the articles they wish to supply.

Tenders are constantly being invited by the different departments of the Government, tender forms and specifications being distributed by mail to all individuals or firms concerned, known to the Commission.

The War Purchasing Commission keeps a register of the different firms and lines of business they are interested in, and it is, therefore, advisable that those wishing to have tender forms sent them should register their names, addresses, catalogues, etc., with the War Purchasing Commission, which co-operates with all other departments.

Tenders have been invited by the different departments of the Dominion Government between July 12 and 18, as follows:—

PUBLIC WORKS—

Articles.	Point of delivery.	Date due.
Galvanized iron telegraph wire	Kamloops	July 24
Nosing plates	Quinze Dam	" 21
Electric clock system	Ottawa	" 24

SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT—

Stain and oil paint	Toronto	July 23
Sole leather	"	" 21
Flush	"	" 22
Meat, fish, milk, bread, butter, eggs	Kingston	" 25
Glass bases	Montreal	" 19
Dining room tables	Ottawa	" 19
Lathes	Hamilton	" 21

AGRICULTURE—

Lawn wire fencing and barbed wire Hull

PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY (STATIONERY BRANCH)—

Despatch bags	Ottawa	July 24
Cartridge envelopes	"	" 24
Mailing tubes	"	" 24

INTERIOR (TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY BRANCH)—

Surveying aneroids Ottawa Aug. 1

JUSTICE (INTERNMENT OPERATIONS)—

Flour Kapuskasing July 17

JUSTICE (PENITENTIARIES BRANCH)—

Sole leather Stony Mountain July 21

ROYAL NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE—

Canoes Ottawa

POST OFFICE—

Rural mail carriers Ottawa

MILITIA AND DEFENCE—

Holdings	Calgary	July 24
Cases, wood, packing	Ottawa	" 22
Black lead	"	" 22
Chucks	Quebec	" 24
Potatoes and vegetables	Fredericton	" 24
Removal of ashes	Quebec	" 17
Coal	Toronto	" 18
Coal	Hamilton	" 18
Coal	Brantford	" 18
Coal	Burlington	" 18
Rice	Montreal	" 25
Onions	Hamilton	" 25
Onions	Toronto	" 25
Pastry flour	"	" 17
Raisins	Winnipeg	" 25
Coal	Quebec	" 25
Coal	Lévis	" 16
Canned tomatoes	Kingston	" 16
Canned peas	"	" 16
Canned corn	"	" 16
Canned corn	Cobourg	" 16
Canned peas	"	" 16
Coal	Winnipeg	" 26
Pastry flour	St. John	" 26
Sugar	"	" 26
Forage	"	" 26
Fish	"	" 26
Tea	Halifax	" 28
Sugar	Winnipeg	" 28
Currants	Kingston	" 28
Coal and wood	Victoria	Aug. 4
Coal and wood	Esquimalt	" 4
Coal and wood	Qualicum	" 4
Dry cleaning	Toronto	July 17
Removal of ashes	St. Catharines	" 17

SURPLUS STORES—

Hand towels	July 25
Stable broom handles	" 21
Filter paper	Aug. 5
Table spoons	" 13
Table forks	" 13
Pliers	" 13
Scrubbing brushes	" 13

Are you buying W.S. Stamps?

Use W.S.S. for systematic saving