

THE TARIFF OF 1894.

ITEMS RELATING TO THE TEXTILE TRADES—FREE GOODS.
(Concluded from last issue.)

- 508 Boracic acid, and borax, ground or unground, in bulk of not less than twenty-five pounds only.
- 514 Bristles.
- 518 Buckram for the manufacture of hat and bonnet shapes.
- 522 Caplins, unfinished Leghorn hats, and Manilla hoods.
- 526 Celluloid, xylonite or xylite in sheets, and in lumps, blocks or balls in the rough.
- 533 Clays, including China clay, fire clay and pipe clay.
- 534 Clothing, donations of, for charitable purposes.
- 539 Cochineal.
- 542 Coir and coir yarns.
- 48 Cotton wool and cotton waste.
- 549 Cotton yarns, number forty and finer.
- 558 Duck for belting and hose when imported by manufacturers of rubber goods for use in their factories.
- 559 Dyeing or tanning articles, in a crude state, used in dyeing or tanning, not elsewhere specified; berries for dyeing or used for composing dyes, turmeric, nut galls; lac, crude, seed, button, stick and shell indigo, indigo paste and extract of, and indigo auxiliary or zinc dust; persis, or extract of archil and cudbear, terra japonica, gambier or cutch, extract of logwood, fustic, oak and of oak bark; camwood and sumac and extract thereof, tanners' bark, hemlock bark and oak bark.
- 563 Felt, adhesive, for sheathing vessels.
- 565 Fibre, Mexican, and tampico or istle and vegetable fibres, natural.
- 566 Fibrilla.
- 567 Fillets of cotton and rubber, not exceeding seven inches wide, when imported by and for the use of manufacturers of card clothing.
- 569 Flax fibre and flax tow.
- 578 Fur skins of all kinds not dressed in any manner.
- 588 Gutta percha, crude.
- 590 Hair, cleaned or uncleaned, but not curled, dyed or otherwise manufactured.
- 591 Hatters' furs, not on the skin, and hatters' plush of silk or cotton.
- 592 Hemp, undressed.
- 594 Hoofs, horn strips, horn and horn tips, in the rough, not polished or otherwise manufactured than cleaned.
- 605 Ivory and ivory nuts, unmanufactured, and veneers of ivory, sawn only.
- 606 Junk, old.
- 607 Jute and jute butts.
- 608 Jute cloth, as taken from the loom, not colored, cropped, mangled, pressed, calendered, nor finished in any way.
- 609 Jute, flax or hemp yarn, plain, dyed or colored, when imported by manufacturers of carpets, rugs and mats, and of jute webbing or jute cloth, and twines for use in their own factories.
- 610 Jute canvas, not pressed or calendered, when imported by manufacturers of floor oil-cloth for use in their own factories.
- 622 Madder and munjeet, or Indian madder, ground or prepared, and all extracts of.
- 641 Oxalic acid.
- 650 Plaits, chip, manilla, cotton, mohair, straw, Tuscan and grass.
- 655 Prunella.
- 660 Rags of cotton, linen, jute, hemp, and woolen, paper waste clippings, and waste of any kind except mineral waste.
- 661 Red liquor, a crude acetate of aluminum prepared from pyroligneous acid, for dyeing and calico printing.
- 664 Ribs of brass, iron or steel, runners, rings, caps, notches, ferules, mounts and sticks or canes in the rough, or not further manufactured than cut into lengths suitable for umbrella, parasol or sunshade sticks, when imported by manufacturers of umbrellas, parasols and sunshades for use in their factories in the manufacture of umbrellas, parasols and sunshades only.
- 666 Rubber, crude, caoutchouc or India rubber, unmanufactured; hard rubber, in sheets, but not further manufactured, and recovered rubber and rubber substitute.
- 680 Silk raw or as reeled from the cocoon, not being doubled, twisted or advanced in manufacture in any way, silk cocoons and silk waste.
- 682 Soda, sulphate of, crude, known as salt cake, barilla or soda ash, caustic soda; silicate of soda in crystals or in solution; bichromate of soda, nitrate of soda or cubic nitre, sal soda sulphide of sodium, nitrate of soda, arseniate, binarseniate, chloride, chlorate, bisulphite and stannate of soda.
- 687 Steel No. 20 gauge and thinner, but not thinner than No. 30 gauge, to be used in the manufacture of corset steels, clock springs and shoe shanks; and flat wire of steel of No. 16 gauge or thinner, to be used in the manufacture of corset wire and dressed stays, when imported by the manufacturers of such articles for use in their own factories.
- 701 Teasels.
- 702 Tin crystals, tin strip waste, and tin, in blocks, pigs, bars and sheets and tin plates, tin foil and tea lead.
- 708 Ultramarine blue, dry or in pulp.
- 712 Whalebone, unmanufactured.
- 717 Wool and the hair of the camel, alpaca, goat and of other like animals, not further prepared than washed, n.e.s.; and noils, being the short wool which falls from the combs in worsted factories.
- 718 Mohair yarns.
- 719 Wool or worsted yarns, when genapped, dyed or finished, and imported by manufacturers of braids, cords, tassels and fringes, to be used in the manufacture of such articles only in their own factories.
- 734 Bamboos, unmanufactured, and bamboo reeds, not further manufactured than cut into suitable lengths for walking sticks or canes, or for sticks for umbrellas, parasols or sunshades.
- 745 Copper rollers, for use in calico printing, when imported by calico printers for use in their factories in the printing of calicoes and for no other purpose (such rollers not being manufactured in Canada).
- 746 Elastic rubber thread.
- 750 Hatters' bands (not cords), bindings, tips and sides, hat sweats and linings, both tips and sides, when imported by hat and cap manufacturers only, for use in their factories for the manufacture of hats and caps.
- 753 Horse hair, not further manufactured than simply cleaned and dipped or dyed, imported for use in the manufacture of horse hair cloths.
- 754 Lastings, mohair cloth, or other manufactures of cloth, when imported by manufacturers of buttons for use in their own factories, and woven or made in patterns of such size, shape or form, or cut in such manner as to be fit for covering buttons, exclusively—these conditions to be ascertained by special examination by the proper officer of Customs, and so certified on the face of each entry.
- 766 Yarn spun from the hair of the alpaca or angora goat, when imported by manufacturers of braids for use exclusively in their factories in the manufacture of such braids only, under such regulations as may be adopted by the Controller of Customs.

Items of textiles not enumerated under any existing class are dutiable according to the material of which they are composed, whether cotton, wool, jute, silk, etc., while items which cannot be classified come under the head of "unenumerated articles," which are dutiable at 20 per cent.

Most textile machinery pays 27½ per cent. ad valorem. Machinery classed as "stationary" pays 27½ per cent., while "portable" machinery is dutiable at 30 per cent.

R. G. SILEY & Co., carpet merchants, Montreal, whose assignment was reported last month, have filed a consent of abandonment, and J. F. Torrance has been appointed provisional guardian.