

Deer when shot for sport, under license, may be exported under regulations of the Customs Department.

Regulations respecting the export of "Home-bred Deer."

Any person who wishes to export any carcase or parts thereof of deer raised or bred upon his own land, or upon lands owned by a company or association of persons of which he is a member, shall make affidavit upon the face of the export entry to the effect that the deer, the carcase or parts whereof, is so entered for exportation, was raised or bred upon his own lands or upon lands owned or held by a company or association of persons of which he is a member (describing the location of such lands, and naming the association or company holding the same).

DUTIES ON MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.

Regulations respecting the manner in which molasses and syrups shall be sampled and tested for the purpose of determining the classes to which they belong with reference to the duty chargeable thereon shall be made by the Controller of Customs, and the instruments and appliances necessary for such determination shall be

valorem duty or a specific and *ad valorem* duty, be charged with the same rate of *ad valorem* duty as is to be levied and collected on the goods they contain, and the value of the packages may be included in the value of such goods;

All such packages as aforesaid containing goods subject to a specific duty only, and not otherwise provided for, shall be charged with a duty of twenty per cent. *ad valorem*;

Packages not hereinbefore specified, and not herein specially charged with or declared liable to duty, and being the usual and ordinary packages in which goods are packed for exportation, according to the general usage and custom of trade, shall be free of duty;

All such special packages or coverings as are of any use, or apparently designed for use other than the importation of the goods they contain, shall be levied if to the same rate of duty as would thereon be subject if imported empty or separate from their contents;

Packages (inside or outside) containing free goods shall be exempt from duty when the packages are of such a nature that their destruction is necessary in order to release the goods.

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 labour of such countries. Any question arising as to any article being entitled to such benefits shall be decided by the Minister of Customs, whose decision shall be final.

"Raw sugar, including all sugar described in Item 426 of Schedule A, may, when imported direct from any British colony or possession, 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.

"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 (c) of subsection 1 of this section.

"The Minister of Customs may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, make such regulations as are deemed necessary for carrying out the intention of this section."

THE FRENCH TREATY

(Circular from the Customs Department, dated 14th October, 1895.)

I beg to send herewith, for your information and guidance, text of a proclamation by the Governor in Council, dated the 10th day of October, 1895, declaring the provisions of the French Treaty Act in force on, from and after the 14th October, 1895.

You are hereby advised that the said Act provides as follows:—

"Wines, sparkling and non-sparkling, common soaps, savons de Marseille (Castile soaps) and nuts, almonds, prunes and plums of French origin entering Canada shall enjoy the following advantages:

1. Non-sparkling wines gauging 15 centesimal alcoholometer or less, or according to the Canadian system of testing, containing 26 per cent. or less of alcohol, and all sparkling wines shall be exempted from the surtaxe or *ad valorem* duty of 30 per cent.

2. The present duty charged on common soaps, savons de Marseille (Castile soaps) shall be reduced by one-half.

3. The present duty charged on nuts, almonds, prunes and plums shall be reduced by one-third.

The following articles of Canadian origin imported direct from that country accompanied by certificates of origin shall receive the advantage of the minimum tariff on entering France, Algeria or the French colonies:—
Canned meats,
Condensed milk, pure,
Fresh water fish, eek,
Fish preserved in their natural form,
Lobsters and crayfish preserved in their natural form,
Apples and pears, fresh, dried or pressed,
Fruits preserved, others.

Building timber in rough or sawn.

Wood pavement.

Staves.

Wood pulp (cellulose).

Extract of chestnut and other tanning extracts.

Common paper, machine-made.

Prepared skins, others, whole.

Books and shoes.

Furniture of common wood.

Furniture other than chairs, of solid wood, common.

Flooring in pine or soft wood.

Wooden sea-going ships.

It is understood that the advantage of any reduction of duty granted to any other power on any of the articles enumerated above shall be extended fully to Canada."

Your attention is also directed to the following provisions of "An Act respecting Commercial Treaties affecting Canada," Chap. 3, 85—59 Vict., viz.:—

"1. So soon as *The French Treaty Act*, 1894, chapter two of the Statutes of 1894, is brought into force by proclamation of the Governor General, the advantages granted to France by the treaty with that power mentioned in the said Act, with respect to its commerce with Canada, shall extend to any and every other foreign power which by reason of the operation of such treaty is, under the provisions of a treaty with Great Britain, entitled, in whole or in part, to the same or to

the like advantages with respect to its commerce with Canada, to the extent to which in manner aforesaid such other foreign power is entitled thereto; and such advantages shall continue to so extend to such other foreign power so long as the said Act remains in force, or until the right of such other foreign power to such advantages under its treaty with Great Britain is sooner determined.

3. The advantages so granted to France by the said treaty, shall extend also to Great Britain and to the several British colonies and possessions with respect to their commerce with Canada, so long as France continues to be entitled to such advantages; and during the period for which France is so entitled to such advantages, all laws inconsistent with the enjoyment thereof by Great Britain and such British colonies and possessions shall be suspended to the extent to which they are so inconsistent.

The Foreign Powers entitled to the same advantages under the provisions of the said Act, as are granted to France by the Treaty in question, with respect to its commerce with Canada, are:—Argentine Republic, Germany (Zollverein), Austria Hungary, Muscat, Belgium, Russia, Bolivia, Salvador, Chili, Sweden, Norway, Columbia, Spain, Costa Rica.

Satisfactory proof of the origin of the goods in question shall be furnished to the collector at the time of entry.