mills and factories are to be held to include all new machinery imported for the extension of man facturing power and not to replace or repair old articles of the same class.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

The Collector of Customs.

J. JOHNSON, Asst. Commissioner.

Circular No. 37.—[No. 7.]—Customs Department Ottawa, 3rd September, 1863.—Sir:—The accompanying "Publi Notice," respecting the discontinuance of the gratuitions upply of Reports and Earlies to the public, is sent you for your information and guidance, and I have ow further to instruct you to make a nuniform charge of five cents for each set of such blanks which you may furnish, after the first of October next. "This arrangement is intended merely to prevent inconvenience to importers and others. The Department does not desire to have to deal in blanks, and no doubt, printers and publishers will, in a short time, be prepared with a full supply for public use.

You will also receive per mail, a complete set of the forms as approved by the Department, which you are to retain as authorized specimens. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. JOHNSON, Asst. Commissioner.

The Collector of Customs. Greater No. 33.—Customs Department, Ottawa, 21st September, 1883.—Sir: Under regulations issued on 24th ultimo, and approved by the Governor General in Council, for the refund of duties to Her Majesty's Troops serving in Canada, it is considered by the Department that, for the better security of the Bevenue, and to insure uniformity of practice, the following rule should be observed in the ex-warehousing of goods.

In all cases where the millitary purchase goods in bond from merchants, you will cause a transfer of such goods to be first made in the usual form from the seller to the officer commanding the regiment or detachment; and the ex-warehouse entry, with the certificate required by the regulations referred to, written or endorsed thereon, is to be made by the officer to whom the goods are so transferred in bond.

This will insure the keeping of a correct and separate account of a'l such goods in your warehouse ks.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

The Collector of Customs.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Circular No. 39.—Customs Department, Ottawa. 28th September, 1868.—Sir: In accordance with the suggestion of the Commissioners of Customs in England, and in compliance with the request of the Secretary for the Colonies thereon as conveyed in the Circular Despatch of the 28th of August last to the Governor General, I am directed by the Minis er of Customs to call your special attention to the provisions of the 16ist section of Customs Consolidation Act, 1853 (Impl. Act 16 and 17 Vict. cap. 107), which section is in the words Gillwing.—

provisions of the 161st section of Customs Consolidation Act, 1853 (Impl. Act 16 and 17 Vict. cap. 107), which section is in the words following:—
"CLXI. If any article of foreign manufacture, and any packages of such articles, bearing any names, brands, or marks being or purporting to be the names, brands or marks of manufacturers resident in the United Kingdom, shall be imported into any of the British possessions abroad, the same shall be forfeited."

same shall be forfeited."

I have also in furtherance of the same object to call your attention to the 10th section of the Act of the last session of the Imperial Parliament, 30 and 31 Vic., cap. 82, which requires the person entering goods in transit through Great Britain, to furnish a duplicate Shipping Bill containing the particulars of such goods, which duplicate Shipping Bills accompanying the papers of the ship in which the goods are imported into the British possessions abroad, afford the Revenue Officers there, the means of knowling the origin of the goods and of seizing any foreign goods bearing British marks which may be imported in the respective Colonies.

It will therefore be your duty to require the production of such Shipping Bills, and diligently to enquire into and examine whether any of the foreign goods therein mentioned and imported at your Port, bear British marks, in contravention of the law, and thereupon to enforce the 161st section hereinabove quoted.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

B. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

law, and thereupon to emote and I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Circular No. 40.—Customs Department, Ottawa, 2nd October, 1858.—Sir: I beg leave to transmit to you, herewith, for your information and guidance, a copy of an Extra of the Canada Gazette of the lat instant, containing two Orders of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, having reference, the one to the importation of foreign reprints of British Copyright works (a), and the other to the importation of horner cattle (b).

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
The Collector of Customs.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Custom House Forms.—Public Notice to Importers and Custom House Brokers.—The Customs Tariff Act, 31 Vic., Cap. 44, having 'epealed Sec. 133 of 31 Vic., Cap. 7, relating to Customs Forms, and enacted in lieu thereof the following:—
"Sec. 133. All bonds, documents and papers necessary for the transaction of any business at the respective Cusiom Houses or places or Ports of Entry in Canada, shall be in such form as the Minister of Customs shall from time to time direct."

Notice is hereby given that approved forms of Reperts, outwards and inwards, and entries for cuty, 1e2 or ware ouse are deposited at all Custom Houses of the Dominion, and that Custom House Brokers, Importers or Printers who may wish to p int the same, for their own or general use, can procure copies for that purpose by application to the Collector, and that from and after the first of October next, the Department will discontinue the gratuitous suoply of the above forms forgeneral use; but all forms prepared for sale or use, are required to be in strict accordance with the copies furnishe and upon the same sized paper.

For the present 'he forms can be obtained at any Custom House by payment of the cost of printing. Blank Bonds will continue to be fur Ished gratuitously as heretofore.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 1st S pt., 1868.

Commissioner of Customs.

(a) This order refers to the forwarding to England of the duty of 12½ per cent, imposed by the recent Tariff on British copyright works imported into Canada.

⁽b) This order removes the prohibition of the importation of Horned Cattle, and substitutes the following:—On, from and after the eighth day of October instant, all Cattle intended to be imported or introduced into the Province of Ontario, at the Ports of Windsor or Sarnia, shall, previous to their introduction, be inspected by such person or persons as may be appointed for that purpose, and whose permission shall be obtained before such Cattle shall be allowed to proceed to their destination. All Railway Companies conveying such cattle shall be, and they are other properties of the cattle the Cars used for the conveyance of the same to be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected immediately after the removal of the cattle therefrom. These regulations shall remain in force until the first day of November heart, and no longer.