

245. Books specially imported for the *bond fide* use of public free libraries,—not more than two copies of any one book ; and books, bound or unbound, which have been printed and manufactured more than twenty years.
246. Borax, ground or unground, in bulk of not less than twenty-five pounds only.
247. Botanical specimens.
248. Old scrap brass and brass in sheets or plates of not less than four inches in width.
249. Fire bricks, for use exclusively in processes of manufactures.
250. Gold and silver bullion, in bars, blocks or ingots, and bullion fringe.
251. Burr stones, in blocks rough or unmanufactured, not bound up or prepared for binding into mill stones.
252. Cups or other prizes won in competitions.
253. Cabinets of coins, collections of medals and of other antiquities.
254. Canvas of not less than forty-five inches in width, not pressed or calendered for the manufacture of floor oil-cloth.
255. Celluloid, xylonite or xylolite in sheets, and in lumps, blocks or balls, in the rough.
256. Chalk stone, china or Cornwall stone, felspar and cliff stone, ground or unground.
257. Citron rinds in brine.
258. Clays.
259. Anthracite coal and anthracite coal dust.
260. Cocoa beans, shells and nibs, not roasted, crushed or ground.
261. Communion plate, when imported by and for the use of churches.
262. Copper in sheets or plates, of not less than four inches in width.
263. Cotton yarns not coarser than No. 40, unbleached, bleached or dyed, for use in covering electric wires ; also for the manufacture of cotton loom harness ; and for use in the manufacture of Italian cloths, cotton, worsted or silk fabrics.
264. Cotton yarns in cops only, made from single cotton yarns finer than No. 40, when for use in their own factories by the manufacturers of Italian cloths, cashmeres and cotton cloths for the selvages of the said cloths, and for these purposes only.
265. Indian corn of the varieties known as "Southern white Dent Corn" or horse tooth ensilage corn and "Western yellow Dent Corn" or horse tooth ensilage corn, when imported to be sown for soiling and ensilage, and for no other purpose, under regulations to be made by the Governor in Council.
266. Colours, metallic, viz. :—Oxides of cobalt, zinc and tin, n.e.s.
267. Diamond drills for prospecting for minerals, not to include motive power.
268. Diamonds, unset, or diamond dust or bort and black diamonds for borers.
269. Emery in blocks, crushed or ground.
270. Entomological specimens.
271. Extracts of logwood, fustic, oak and of oak bark.
272. Mexican fibre, and tampico or istle.
273. Fish hooks, nets and seines, and fishing lines and twines, but not to include sporting fishing tackle or hooks with flies or trawling spoons, or threads or twines commonly used for sewing or manufacturing purposes.
274. Foot grease, being the refuse of cotton seed after the oil has been pressed out, but not when treated with alkalies.
275. Domestic fowls, pure-bred, for the improvement of stock, and pheasants and quails.
276. Gas coke (the product of gas works), when used in Canadian manufactures only.
277. Grease, rough, the refuse of animal fat, for the manufacture of soap only.
278. Gums, viz. :—Amber, Arabic, Australian, copal, damar, kaurie, mastic, sandarac, Senegal shellac ; and white shellac, in gum or flake, for manufacturing purposes ; and gum tragacanth, gum gedda and gum barberry.
279. Hair, cleaned or uncleaned, but not curled or otherwise manufactured.
280. Indigo auxiliary or zinc dust.
281. Brass, copper, iron or steel rolled round wire rods under half an inch in diameter, when imported by wire manufacturers for use in making wire in their factories.