

282. Jute yarn, plain, dyed or coloured, when imported by manufacturers of carpets, rugs and mats, and of jute webbing or jute cloth, for use in their own factories
283. Kryolite or cryolite, mineral.
284. Liquorice root, not ground.
285. Litharge.
286. Lemon rinds, in brine.
287. Lumber and timber planks and boards of amaranth, cocoboral, boxwood, cherry, chestnut, walnut, gumwood, mahogany, pitch pine, rosewood, sandalwood, sycamore, Spanish cedar, oak, hickory, whitewood, African teak, black heart ebony, lignum vitæ, red cedar, redwood, satin wood and white ash, when not otherwise manufactured than rough sawn or split; hickory billets to be used in the manufacture of axe, hatchet, hammer and other tool handles, when specially imported for such use; the wood of the persimmon and dogwood trees, when imported in blocks for the manufacture of shuttles; hickory lumber sawn to shape for spokes of wheels, but not further manufactured; hickory spokes rough turned, not tenoned, mitred, throated, faced, sized, cut to length, round tenoned or polished.
288. Locomotive and car wheel tires of steel, when in the rough.
289. Locust beans and locust bean meal for the manufacture of horse and cattle food.
290. Mineralogical specimens.
291. Mining machinery imported within three years after the passing of this Act which is at the time of its importation of a class or kind not manufactured in Canada.
292. Models of inventions and of other improvements in the arts; but no article or articles shall be deemed a model which can be fitted for use.
293. Iceland moss and other mosses, and seaweed, crude or in their natural state or cleaned only.
294. Oil cake and oil cake meal, cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal and palm nut cake and meal.
295. Oils, viz.:—Cocoanut and palm, in their natural state.
296. Orange rinds in brine.
297. Ottar or attar of roses and oil of roses.
298. Pelts, raw.
299. Pipe clay, unmanufactured.
300. Platinum wire; and retorts, pans, condensers, tubing and pipe made of platinum, when imported by manufacturers of sulphuric acid for use in their works in the manufacture or concentration of sulphuric acid.
301. Rags of cotton, linen, jute, hemp and woollen, paper waste or clippings, and waste of any kind except mineral waste.
302. Rattans and reeds in their natural state.
303. Resin or rosin in packages of not less than one hundred pounds.
304. Roots, medicinal, viz.:—Aconite, calumba, ipecacuanha, sarsaparilla, squills, taraxacum, rhubarb and valerian.
305. Rubber, crude, and hard rubber in sheets, but not further manufactured.
306. Seed and breeding oysters, imported for the purpose of being planted in Canadian waters.
307. Seedling stock for grafting, viz.:—Plum, pear, peach and other fruit trees.
308. Seeds, aromatic, which are not edible and are in a crude state, and not advanced in value or condition by grinding or refining, or by any other process of manufacture, viz.:—Anise, anise-star, caraway, cardamom, coriander, cumin, fennel and fenugreek.
309. Silver, German silver and nickel silver, rolled or in sheets.
310. Soda, sulphate of, crude, known as salt cake.
311. Soda ash, caustic soda in drums; silicate of soda in crystals or in solution; bichromate of soda, nitrate of soda or cubic nitre, salsoda; sulphide of sodium, arseniate, binarseniate, chloride and stannate of soda.
312. Steel of 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 crinoline and corset wire, when imported by the manufacturers of such articles for use in their own factories.