

Canned Goods at Montreal.

A good demand is reported for most lines of canned goods, and the market has been more active, with a larger volume of business. The feeling is firm, and prices are maintained all round. The prospects are that trade will steadily improve, as stocks throughout the country are small and orders have been coming in more freely. In lobsters there has been a strong tone, and prices have advanced 25c per case on outside figures to \$6.50 and \$7, but round lots have been sold at \$6.40. The demand for mackerel is fair, and prices are firmly held at \$5.25 to \$5.50 per case owing to the light offerings. Sardines are unchanged at \$8.50 to \$9.50 per case. Salmon has moved freely at \$1.70 per dozen. A good demand continues for tomatoes, and some round lots of Lower Canada's have been placed at \$1.05, and Upper Canada's at \$1.12½. Small lots have been selling at \$1.10 and \$1.15 per dozen. The bulk of the old stock has all been bought up and a few lots are now offering at 85c to 90c. Linn Valley corn has been enquired for, and some round lots have been sold at \$1.10, but since these sales the market has ruled strong and prices have advanced to \$1.20 to \$1.25. In peas the feeling is easy and prices declined to \$1.25. Canned fruits of all kinds are in good demand and the turn over has been large, at steady prices. Meats have also met with a good demand, and sales have been made freely.

—Trade Bulletin.

London Fur Sales.

C. M. Lampson & Co. held a public sale on October 28 and 29, offering Russian sable, black bear, Australian opossum and other articles. The regular sale of Alaska seal skins was held October 30. The following are the results by cable:

Black bear, 20 per cent. lower than in June; grizzly bear, 30 per cent. lower than in June; brown bear, same as in June; Russian sable, Kamtschatka, 25 per cent. lower than in March. Prices Alaska seals: Middlings, 82s.; smalls, 99s. 6d.; middlings and smalls, 86s. 8d.; large pups, 86s. 8d.; middling pups, 73s. 3d.; small pups, 61s. 4d.; extra small pups, 51s. 8d.

Phillips, Politzer & Co. cable as follows:—"Russian sable declined 60 per cent., half withdrawn. Bears, June prices; grizzly bear declined 40 per cent. N. W. C. seals, 2,350 skins, last sale price. Alaska seals all declined, as follows: Middlings and smalls, 25; smalls, 12½; large pups, 2½; middling pups, 2½; small pups, 3½, and extra small pups, 16 per cent."

British Columbia.

F. T. Quinn, dentist, Vancouver, has sold out.

H. Dompsey has built a large addition to the Windsor hotel at Nanaimo.

Mannahan & Rerchenback, butchers, Westminster, have dissolved partnership. S. Mannahan continues.

Nanaimo will organize an electric light company.

Thos. F. Wilson, of the firm of Wilson Bros., iron founders, Victoria, is dead.

Coal from the Banff Anthracite Mine, is being shipped in vessel loads from the company's docks at Port Moody to San Francisco.

Halleck & Hall, proprietors of the Central hotel, Nanaimo, have dissolved partnership. The hotel will now be under the management of W. C. Halleck.

Robt. Dickinson, an ex-mayor and popular citizen of New Westminster, died suddenly of heart disease last week.

The British Columbia Tanning Company, have their new building at Nanaimo completed, and will be ready for business as soon as the machinery arrives.

An order for fresh Fraser river salmon has been received from New York. One hundred dozen ducks, grouse, etc., were also wanted daily by the New York dealer.

James Crossan, has purchased some lots in the new town site of Steves, Lulu Island, Fraser River, and is calling for tenders for the erection of a two story hotel building.

A new coal vessel from England has been bought out by the Vancouver Coal company, to carry coal from Nanaimo to San Francisco. The boat is named the Mount Ararat.

Thos. Earle, merchant and contractor, has been returned by acclamation to represent Victoria in the house of commons, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of E. Crow Baker.

A despatch received announces the death, at Portland, of L. L. Doane, long connected with the Bank of British Columbia in New Westminster. Mr. Doane was promoted to the Portland branch about a year ago.

During the month of October, 37 coal laden vessels cleared from Nanaimo, carrying 39,537 tons of coal, the shipment from the different collieries being: Vancouver Coal Co., 12,702 tons; Wellington Colliery, 17,933; East Wellington, 1,853; Union Colliery, Comox, 7,044.

The Westminster Columbia of November 2, says: W. Howay brought to this office to-day eight branches of raspberry bushes gathered in his garden, literally loaded with beautiful ripe fruit. Ripe raspberries in November may sound paradoxical, but considering the June weather which we are at present experiencing, it is not so wonderful after all.

Westminster Columbia: The annual hatching of salmon ova is now safely stored in the Fraser River hatchery. As near as can be estimated 8,500,000 ova have been secured, and in the very best condition. Fish being very numerous this year, no trouble was observed in stripping this large number.

New regulations have been issued for Skeena river salmon fishing. Next year the fishing season will open on June 15th, and close on the 30th October, and during the close season fishing for local consumption only will be allowed. The number of licenses allowed for the Skeena has been limited to 300, which will be divided among the packing establishments and the independent fishermen.

Word has been received from Ottawa that the Dominion Government will insist that the draw in the Canadian Pacific railway bridge over the Fraser river at Mission station be 100

feet wide. The company proposed to make the draw much narrower, but this was opposed by the boards of trade, especially of Westminster, as a menace to the navigation of the river.

The British Columbia people are anxious to see the Federal Government carry out its alleged intention of endeavoring to stock the coast waters with lobsters. It is believed lobsters would thrive in the Pacific coast waters of British Columbia, if introduced. The United States government has successfully transported a lot of live lobsters from the Atlantic to Puget Sound.

J. Keith-Wilson, accountant at Victoria, will open a branch of this Bank of British Columbia at Seattle, Washington, about the 15th of the month. T. S. Milligan assumes the position vacated by Mr. Wilson at Victoria, while Mr. Wyld, the present teller there, proceeds to New Westminster as accountant. Mr. Barnes, the agent at Kamloops, takes the position of accountant at Portland, and Mr. Dockeril, of the New Westminster branch, succeeds Mr. Barnes as agent at Kamloops.

Laidlaw & Co have now under construction what will be one of the finest and best appointed salmon canneries in the province. The location is at Irving on the Skeena river, where the water is always free from ice, and where vessels of any draught can call at all stages of the tide. The capacity of the cannery is to be 1000 cases per day, and the brand will be known as the "Standard." The buildings will be completed by the first of January.

S. A. Spencer, of Alert Bay, while in Westminster last week informed a reporter of *Truth* that the unusually large pack of salmon put up in Alaska is due to the cannery men there putting up humpbacks, a grade of fish that the British Columbia canners do not pack, because no sale can be found for them in the British or Canadian markets. They are shipped to San Francisco, and ultimately find their way to consumers in cans under nicely printed labels bearing such words as: "Choice Alaskan Sockeye Salmon, Spring Pack," or other words equally delusive.

Some differences of opinion appear to exist in British Columbia as to the advisability of the recent order, refusing to permit United States vessels to carry goods shipped in bond from Eastern Canada, via the Northern Pacific railway, from the seaport towns on Puget Sound to the port of destination in British Columbia. Heretofore United States steamers have engaged in this traffic on the Pacific coast, though Canadian steamers are refused like privileges in the case of goods shipped in bond over Canadian roads. In one sense the order stopping this traffic appears quite proper. If Canadian shipping is not allowed coasting privileges in United States waters, owners of Canadian shipping should be protected to the same extent. However, as it is said there are not a sufficient number of Canadian vessels on the coast to handle the trade, the sudden stoppage of the traffic by United States boats does seem a hardship to shippers in British Columbia. If notice had been given ahead so that Canadian steamers could have been procured for the Puget Sound route, it would have saved shippers much inconvenience, which will now arise. On the other hand it seems only just that every encouragement should be given to Canadian shipping on the Pacific coast.