# RESOURCES OF B. C. DRAW MUCH CAPITAL

## Riches of the Province Cover a Very Wide and Diversified Field.

The bounding revenue of British Columbia, which is bringing in a surplus, year by year, now that stability of institutions is assured, is more and more attracting the attention of outside capital, which is beginning to realize how vast are the resources of the province. The forest area of British Columbia, for instance in 182,750,000 acres, though of course this is not all covered by merchantable timber according to present methods of computation.

This vast supply is being worked as yet on but a limited scale considering the world wide market for the output, tributary as the latter is to the ocean. Still the output of timber is increasing very rapidly as the official figures show.

| Year | Feet |
|---|---|
| 1904 | 325,271,500 |
| 1904 | 473,713,900 |
| 1906 | 570,721,923 |
| 1908 | 846,000,000 |

As might be supposed such an output represents a very large investment, and it is estimated that about $20,000,000 has been invested in the lumber manufacturing business. This includes the 160 saw mills of the province as well as a large number of plaining mills, shingle mills, and sash and door factories, but does not include the money actually invested in the standing timber itself, concerning which no accurate figures are obtainable.

**Standing Timber.**

The demand for standing timber either as an investment or for immediate manufacturing purposes has been increasingly manifested of late years. In 1904 there were 1,451 timber licenses issued, in 1905, 2,773; in 1906, 3,960; and in 1907, 10,924. Early this year the government placed a reserve on all timber which had not been taken up, as it was considered wise to preserve the timber heritage of the province, and not follow the example of the States in letting practically all this immense national wealth pass at once into private hands. But as each license confers the right to cut all the timber on 640 acres of land, and as there was a large quantity of timber alienated before the years mentioned, it is evident that private capitalists are already in control of an immense supply which will take many years to market.

There are also large forests of woods suitable for pulp and paper making, and a number of special pulp leases have been granted. Several companies have been formed to work these leases, at least two of which should be in active operation within a year. This industry promises to be unusually remunerative, as by reason of her geographical condition British Columbia is in a position to control the rapidly increasing paper trade of Australia and the orient.

**Fishing Industry.**

The deeply-indented shore line of British Columbia exceeds 7,000 miles in length, so it is but natural that the fishing industry should be assuming large proportions. In 1905 for the first time British Columbia surpassed all the Canadian provinces in the value of her fish, contributing $9,850,216 out of the Dominion total of $29,479,562, or about 30 per cent. This huge sum is yearly increasing. In 1907 the British Columbia halibut catch alone amounting to 16,000,000 pounds of fish. A large herring industry is also being worked up, of which Nanaimo is the centre at present. Cod are plentiful though not as yet systematically fished, and several projects are on foot for catching and canning the oolachan, an unusually fine flavored fish of the smelt variety.

The agricultural resources are also beginning to be properly appreciated. In former days comparatively little of the interior was thought to be of value for the farmer. The old timers were most pessimistic on the subject, but it is now known that there are at least a million acres of good agricultural land east of the Coast range, and there is probably much more as yet unascertained in the immense, partially explared portions of the interior. Professor Macoun, after a personal investigation said: "The whole of British Columbia south of 52 degrees and east of the Coast range is a grazing country up to 3,500 feet and a farming country up to 2,500 feet, where irrigation is possible."

**Agricultural Lands.**

The agricultural lands just mentioned are located as follows:

| | Acres. |
|---|---|
| Okanagan | 250,000 |
| North and South Thompson valleys | 75,000 |
| Nicola, Similkameen and Kettle River valleys | 350,000 |
| Lillooet and Cariboo | 200,000 |
| East and West Kootenay | 125,000 |

West of the coast range are extensive tracts of arable land of the richest quality, notably the lower Fraser valley, Westminster district, Vancouver island and adjacent islands. North of the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway, on the Pacific slope, and but partially explored, are vast areas of agricultural and grazing lands, which will be turned to profitable account when the country is a few years older. Much of this northern region is fit for wheat growing, and all of it will produce crops of the coarser cereals, roots and vegetables, except the higher plateaux, which will afford pasturage to countless herds of cattle, horses and sheep. Some of these districts, best known and in which settlements have been established, are Chilcotin, Nechaco, Blackwater, Bulkley, Ootsa, Kispyox, Skeena and Peace River valleys, and they are estimated to include some 6,500,000 acres. That this is a conservative estimate is clear from the fact that the late Dr. Dawson and Professor Macoun credited that portion of Peace River valley lying within British Columbia with 10,000,000 acres of wheat land.

Diversified farming has been proved to pay well in all parts of British Columbia, and fruit growing is so well known that detailed figures are unnecessary. The increase in the fruit industry is remarkable. In 1891 there were but 6500 acres in orchard while at the end of last year there were 100,000 acres. Ten years ago British Columbia had to import fruit, while last year she exported 4743 tons and this year the returns should be much larger.

**Tobacco Growing.**

Tobacco growing has also proved successful in several districts, notably in Okanagan, where a leaf of superior quality is produced, and tobacco of commercial value will grow in almost any part of Southern British Columbia. The following figures are actual results obtained from 20 acres of land:

| | |
|---|---|
| Rent for 20 acres of land | $ 400.00 |
| Growing plants in hot beds | 100.00 |
| Ploughing | 80.00 |
| Planting | 87.00 |
| Cultivating | 75.00 |
| Topping and suckering | 50.00 |
| Harvesting | 312.00 |
| Stripping | 187.00 |
| | $1,294.00 |
| Number of pounds grown on 20 acres | 2,400 |
| Selling price at 10c pound | $2,400.00 |
| Total expenses | 1,294.00 |
| Net profit | $1,106.00 |

Then there is cattle raising, which is profitably followed up country and, of course, mining, to which industry the province owes its first introduction to the general notice of the world. A short article cannot do more than indicate some of the openings awaiting capital, both great and small, in British Columbia, but it will be evident that they are numerous and fully account for the increasing stream of homeseekers who are flocking into the province.

**Copper City Townsite**

Vancouver, July 11—McBride avenue and Bowser avenue are two of the eleven streets in the newly planned Copper City, the future city on the Skeena at the junction of the Copper river seventy miles east of Prince Rupert and where the Kitimat branch of the G. T. P. will join the main line. Mr. W. J. Saunders, of Victoria, the sergeant-at-arms when the House is in session, the owner of this favorably situated townsite, returned to the city today from his three months' visit to the north with C. A. Ellacott, of Vancouver, who has completed the survey of the one hundred acre townsite, the plan of which Mr. Saunders has filed at Victoria. "I have made excellent progress in laying out Copper City," said Mr. Saunders, "and hope to put the lots on the market here in Vancouver by the end of next week."

# BUILDING FIGURES ARE STILL MOUNTING

## So Far This Month Permits, Aggregate Over Seventy-One Thousand in Value.

(From Saturday's Daily)

Local building figures took another spurt yesterday when permits for buildings aggregating $15,000 were issued by the building inspector bringing this month's total to date to $71,600 which is the largest amount reached in the same length of time in any prior month of this year.

The permit for the new nurses' home to be erected at the Royal Jubilee Hospital grounds sets forth the value of the building at $14,000. Work has already been commenced, blasting operations having been under way for some days. The home will be commodious and thoroughly modern in every respect. Two storeys with basement, the building will have provision for thirty-eight rooms besides all the other requisite apartments and when completed will form a decided addition to the hospital buildings and supply a long felt want. John C. M. Keith is the architect and Parfit Bros. have the work of construction.

Another permit has been issued to Alfred V. Elmhurst for a dwelling to be erected at the corner of Elford and Pandora streets to cost $1,600.

A feature of the building operations now under way in the city is the number of dwellings which are in course of erection, or projected, in those sections of the outlying municipalities which adjoin the city and which, while not within the city limits, are practically in the city. What the value of these buildings amount to is not known, but they will form a substantial addition to the year's building figures in this district.

# BOARD OF TRADE ANNUAL MEETING

(Continued from Page 2.)

F. Bullen, Geo. Carter, J. G. Cox, Richard Hall, D. R. Ker, C. H. Lugrin, J. A. Mara, L. G. McQuade, T. W. Paterson, H. A. Pauline, S. J. Pitts, J. J. Shallcross, and C. F. Todd; board of arbitration: J. Arbuthnot, C. S. Baxter, E. V. Bodwell, Jno. G. Cox, R. S. Day, J. A. Mara, T. W. Paterson, E. G. Prior, C. W. Rhodes, H. B. Thomson, E. Temple, and C. F. Todd.

The following new members were announced elected: Messrs. Geo. H. Nobb, E. Jacobs, J. W. Spencer, Robt. H. Brenchley, Herbert Macklin, and James McArthur.

Mr. Elworthy reported a cash balance from the preceding year of $702.59, and receipts during the year of $2,401.50, making a total of $3,104.09, against which stood an expenditure of $2,561.67, leaving a cash balance in bank of $552.42.

**London Board Officials**

Mr. Pauline read the following letter from Mr. J. J. Shallcross:

"I have the honor to advise you that I have been appointed correspondent at Victoria to the Commercial Intelligence Branch of His Majesty's Board of Trade, London, and that Mr. Richard Grigg has been appointed His Majesty's Trade Commissioner for the Dominion of Canada.

"These appointments are in accordance with the recommendations of your Board of Trade, and it is hoped that the course adopted by the British Board of Trade will greatly assist in the promotion of trade relations between Canada and Great Britain.

"I shall be much obliged if you will arrange to send me copies of all official documents issued by your Board of Trade, in triplicate."

Mr. Pauline explained that they were indebted to the members of the ladies' auxiliary connected with the Royal Jubilee hospital for the handsome bouquets of sweet peas which adorned his desk and the secretary's table, and observed that these had been sent in return for the use of the board room by these ladies for their occasional meetings, and acting on the suggestion of Mr. Simon Leiser a cordial vote of thanks for this delicate attention was passed amid general applause.

Mr. Elworthy stated that the following figures gave a very clear indication of the progress which was being achieved in a business way at this important port:

Customs collections for 1907, $1,154,000, and for the year ending the 30th of June last, $1,524,781; inland revenue collections, $210,585 for 1907 as against $229,656, for 1908; while the clearing house returns had increased 8½ per cent and the number of passengers carried on the tramway during the past year exceeded the number for the year previous by some 400,000. (Applause.)

# BRINGING SKELETON OF WHALE FOR EXHIBITION

## Syndicate of Victorians Buy Big Whale, Which Will Be Placed on View at Gorge.

(From Saturday's Daily)

The steamer Princess Ena is expected in port today from Kyuquot with 100 barrels of whale oil, and 170 tons of fertilizer and the skeleton of the largest sulphur bottom whale that has been taken off the west coast of Vancouver Island. The big mammal which is eighty feet in length, is being brought to Victoria to be placed upon exhibition at the Gorge park by a syndicate of Victorians who have purchased the skeleton from the Pacific Whaling Co. As far as can be learned the big skeleton will be the largest on exhibition at any place in the world. The big whale was taken by the steam whaler St. Lawrence off Kyuquot, after a struggle, the whale towing the little whaler before the harpoon killed it, and after the blubber was worked off the skeleton was built up and sold to a syndicate of Victorians for exhibition purposes about a month ago.

Arrangements were made to bring it to Victoria by the steamer Tees but the gear of that steamer was insufficent to handle the big casses, the skull alone weighing five tons. It is 22 feet long. It was then arranged that the steamer Princess Ena would bring the whale to Victoria.

# WANTS CLOSE SEASON

## But South Saanich Council Turns Down Motion to That Effect.

At Thursday night's meeting of the South Saanich council, Councillor Dunn introduced a motion to the effect that the attorney-general should be asked to make this a close season for pheasants as, for a variety of reasons, the birds have been almost exterminated during the past winter.

This extermination of the pheasants, Councillor Dunn maintained, is most deplorable from a sportsman's point of view though he had no doubt but that the farmers, however much they regretted the passing of the birds, would almost prefer to see the game destroyed rather than further endure the unending succession of broken fences and veterinary bills left in the train of the army of would-be sports who have been making a pandemonium of Sundays during the past winter. Councillor Haldon warmly supported the motion but the other councillors frowned upon their confreres' suggestion and the motion was lost.

# OAK BAY SEEKS A FORMAL AGREEMENT

## Wishes City to Pledge Itself to Supply Water—Aldermen Unwilling.

That some members of the city council are not prepared to go as far as the municipality of Oak Bay desired them to go in connection with the matters in which both municipalities are mutually interested was evinced at last night's special council meeting. The Oak Bay council, acting on the recent resolution passed by the city council to the effect that whereby it went on record that it would supply an ample supply of water to Oak Bay just as soon as the city should be in a position to do so, and that it would be ready to enter into an agreement to that effect, has requested the city to enter into this agreement now. A joint meeting was recently held by the two councils when all the points of issue between the two municipalities were considered and the Oak Bay council was requested to put their views and suggestions in writing when they could be considered by the city. This was done, and at last night's meeting City Solicitor Mann again brought up the question by stating that as Reeve Oliver wished to go on a holiday he was desirous of having the agreement between the city and the Oak Bay prepared so as to save delay.

Alderman Mable declared that it was not right for the city to agree to give something which it has not got. He could not understand why the Oak Bay council appeared in such a hurry to have the agreement when the city will not be in a position to furnish the water supply as contemplated for a long time yet. He felt there was something behind all this hurry.

Alderman Pauline, who fathered the resolution in council some months ago, whereby the city expressed its intention of dealing fairly with Oak Bay and of entering into an agreement, declared that Oak Bay is not asking for anything the city has not got, but is only wishing to deal with a condition which everyone hoped would arise. The council has definitely stated that it would enter into an agreement and it should not back down. It had given its word and should stick to it.

Alderman Fullerton felt that Oak Bay should be satisfied with the city's word and not ask for, not expect, anything else.

Alderman Cameron stated that since the two councils had held a joint meeting he was under the impression that all points at issue between the municipalities had been settled. As to the question of water, he suggested that the solicitor go ahead with the preparation of the agreement which it would not be necessary to sign until it had been fully considered.

City Solicitor Mann pointed out that when Mr. Taylor, the city barrister, had appeared before the executive council and argued the city's case, he had stated that the city was bound to give Oak Bay a supply of water when the new system was installed, in view of the fact that the city had monopolized all the available sources of water. The city barrister had made it clear that if the city did not do so, Oak Bay might rightly appeal to the government for relief.

Mr. Mann also pointed out that the city's record on Sooke lake will expire next month and should be renewed, and he understood that the municipality of Oak Bay is making representations to the government in an effort to protect themselves.

After some further discussion it was decided to have the city solicitor prepare the agreement which will be considered by the council.

Regina is a very good place for mechanics and unskilled laborers to keep away from just now. The reports from all branches of labor is—Nothing Doing.

# CITY IS AT PRESENT REMARKABLY HEALTHY

## No New Cases of Infectious Disease Reported—Sanitary Regulations Enforced.

At the present time the city is remarkably free of any infectious or contagious diseases and the general health is good, according to the statement of Sanitary Inspector Lancaster. At present there are but five patients in the isolation hospital and these are all convelescent, recovering from mild attacks of scarlet fever. The present fine sunny weather is one of the best preventatives of disease, sunshine being the best disinfectant.

Close attention is being paid to the general cleanliness of the city and in several instances where the owners had failed to keep their premises up to the proper sanitary condition they have been ordered to clean up. Complaints have been made that parties have been in the habit of throwing fish offal into the harbor. This is contrary to the health regulations and the offenders have been notified to cease such practice.

Since the attention of the sanitary inspector was directed to those Japanese fishermen who were accustomed to store their fish in such unsavory localities along the harbor front as directly under the sewers, they have ceased the practice and though they attempted to elude the official and took up another station directly at the mouth of the sewer in James Bay, they were driven from there and are now keeping their fish in crates well out in the harbor, where the current keeps the water circulating.

# TO EXAMINE MINERAL RESOURCES OF PROVINCE

## Mining Institute Will Visit Chief Points in Province—Three Days Here.

The committee of the local members of the Canadian Mining institute, of which E. Jacobs is secretary, is sparing no effort to make the stay in Victoria of the members of the institute a complete success upon the occasion of their visit. A meeting of the provincial members was held in Vancouver on the 9th when arrangements were made for entertaining the visitors from the other provinces of the Dominion and the city council and board of trade there will be asked to cooperate in the reception. Nanaimo is moving in the matter of inducing the excursionists to visit that town en route to Vancouver from Victoria.

The summer excursion of the Canadian Mining institute will start from Quebec on August 24, going east to Nova Scotia and after visiting the leading mining districts and industries will return to Montreal on September 1 and thence by way of Toronto will come west making side trips to Niagara Falls, Cobalt, Sudbury and other mining districts arriving in Winnipeg on September 10 and proceeding west to Frank and Coleman arriving there on September 11 at which latter point the mines and plant of the International Coal and Coke company will be inspected while side trips to Lille, Hillcrest, and Bellevue collieries will be arranged by the local committees. From there the trip of the institute members through British Columbia may be said to have commenced and the itinerary for the balance of the trip through the province will be as follows:

Sunday, September 13. Leave Coleman early in the morning, arriving at Hosmer about 9 o'clock. A short stay will be made here to enable the party to inspect the extensive and thoroughly modern colliery established at this point by the C.P.R. After arriving at Fernie early in the afternoon, the train will immediately leave for a visit to the mines at Coal creek. Leave Fernie at midnight for Moyie.

Monday, September 14. The train will arrive at Moyie at 6 a. m., and the morning will be spent in inspecting the St. Eugene (the largest silver-lead mine in Canada) and concentrator. The train will leave at midday to connect with the steamer leaving Kootenay landing, and arriving at Nelson at 7 p. m.

Tuesday, September 15. Leave Nelson at 6.30 a. m. by special train, and arrive at Smelter junction at 8.30 a. m. Here the party will be permitted to inspect the well equipped smelter and refinery plant of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting company of Canada, Limited. The remainder of the day will be spent at Rossland and visits will be made to the Le Roi, Le Roi No. 2, Centre Star and War Eagle mines.

Wednesday, September 16. A special train will leave Trail for Greenwood, arriving at 1 p. m., where arrangements will be made for visiting the very complete copper-smelting works of the B. C. Copper Co., the Mother Lode mine and the smelter at Boundary Falls, owned by the Dominion Copper Co.

Thursday, September 17. Special train will leave Greenwood early in the morning for Phoenix, where several hours will be spent in visiting the important mines including those of the Granby company, the Brooklyn mine owned by the Dominion Copper company, and the Snow Shoe operated under lease by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting company of Canada, Limited. In the afternoon the important smelting works of the Granby company at Grand Forks will be visited. At midnight a special train will leave for Nelson.

Friday, September 18. The day will be spent at Nelson and arrangements will probably be made for a visit to the Bonnington Falls power plant at Bonnington Falls. At midnight the train will leave to connect with the steamer, which will take the party across the Arrow lakes to Arrowhead. Arrive at Revelstoke in the evening.

Sunday, September 20. Arrive at Victoria in the evening. Three days will be spent in Victoria and excursion will be arranged and a reception given by the local committee.

Thursday, September 24. Arrive at Vancouver in the morning and visit Stanley park, leaving by the east bound train for Banff in the afternoon.

Friday, September 25. Arrive at Banff at night.

Saturday, September 26. Visit Bankhead collieries near Banff. Entertainment at luncheon or dinner by the government of Alberta.

From Banff the party will proceed straight through to the east.

From the above programme it will be seen that the excursionsists will spend three days in Victoria during which time they will be properly entertained by the local members of the institute and everything possible done to make their stay in the city a pleasant one.

**Chinaman Uses Knife.**

Vancouver, July 11.—There was a lively time in the City Hotel restaurant yesterday afternoon when Andy Moore and a Chinaman named Quong engaged in a fierce fight, the result being that beth men were arrested by Constable Malcolm McLeod and taken to the police station, the former having a bad cut on his left wrist which required half a dozen stitches. Quong must face a charge of wounding with intent to do serious bodily harm.


Clearance Sale of Everything Ready-to-Wear for Ladies and Children

Campbell's SALE

Clearance Sale No Goods Exchanged Charged or on Appro.

Every Garment Tremendously Reduced

OSTRICH FEATHER BOAS

Have you seen Madame, The Ladies' Pictorial and The Queen? Do you notice that graceful and fascinating Ostrich Feather Boas are very extensively worn at all society functions? Mr. Campbell has secured a splendid assortment in white, natural white, black and white and grey. They are best feathers, full length boas. The regular price is $15, but in accordance with our promise we include them in our sale on Monday

—at—

$7.50

EASILY WORTH DOUBLE

Mr. Campbell has secured a large range of new belts, belts that will be popular favorites in a few weeks' time, belts that are better made than ordinary. They form a unique and charming selection. They are $1 belts and they go into our sale at

40c and 50c

COSTUMES FOR EARLY FALL

We have just received our first shipment of Cloth and Panama Costumes for chilly days and early fall wear. These excellent costumes are hand-tailored, in distinctive, advanced styles, smart down to the minutest detail, as you will see when you handle them and note the careful tailoring. The higher priced costumes are silk-lined. These goods were intended for early fall selling, but they go on sale Monday at, from $25 down to

$12.00

EASILY WORTH DOUBLE

The Ladies' Store Angus Campbell & Co. LIMITED 1010 Gov't St.



Appetizing Temptations for Fastidious Folks

| | |
|---|---|
| French Roast Capon, one whole Capon, per tin | $2.00 |
| English Roast Pheasant, the whole bird, per tin | $1.75 |
| English Roast Partridge, per tin | $1.00 |
| English Roast Grouse, per tin | $1.25 |
| Fillets of Anchovies, curled, per bottle | 35c and 65c |
| Halford's Curried Fowl, per tin | 50c |
| Stuffed Mushrooms, per tin | 65c |
| French Fruits, "Macedoine," per bottle | $1.00 |
| Dijon French Mustard, per bottle | 25c and 50c |
| Pistachio Nut Syrup, per bottle | 25c |
| Rose Leaves, in Syrup, per bottle | 25c |
| Bar le Duc, per bottle | 35c |

When you think of Good Things to Eat and Drink—Things out of the Ordinary, think of

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Up-to-Date Grocers 1317 Government St.

Telephones 52, 1052 and 1590


# THE LOCAL MARKETS

(Retail Prices)

| | |
|---|---|
| **Flour** | |
| Royal Household, a bag | $2.00 |
| Lake of the Woods, a bag | $2.00 |
| Royal Standard | $2.00 |
| Wild Rose, per bag | $1.75 |
| Calgary, a bag | $2.00 |
| Hungarian, per bbl | $7.75 |
| Snowflake, a bag | $1.70 |
| Snowflake, per bbl | $6.50 |
| Moffet's Best, per bbl | $7.75 |
| Drifted Snow, per sack | $1.70 |
| Three Star, per sack | $2.00 |
| **Foodstuffs.** | |
| Bran, per 100 lbs. | $1.60 |
| Shorts, per 100 lbs. | $1.70 |
| Middlings, per 100 lbs. | $1.75 |
| Feed Wheat, per 100 lbs. | $2.00 |
| Oats, per 100 lbs. | $1.65 |
| Barley, per 100 lbs. | $1.70 |
| Chop Feed, best, per 100 lbs. | $1.60 |
| Whole Corn, per 100 lbs. | $2.00 |
| Cracked Corn, per 100 lbs. | $2.05 |
| Feed Cornmeal, per 100 lbs. | $2.05 |
| Hay, Fraser River, per ton | $20.00 |
| Hay, Prairie, per ton | $15.00 |
| Hay, Alfalfa Clover, per ton | $20.00 |
| **Vegetables.** | |
| Celery, two heads | .25 |
| Lettuce, two heads | .05 |
| Garlic, per lb. | .20 |
| Onions, Australian, 6 lbs. | .25 |
| Potatoes, local, per sack | $2.00 |
| New Potatoes, six pounds | .25 |
| Cauliflower, each | .15 to .25 |
| Cabbage, new | .10 |
| Red Cabbage, per lb. | .05 |
| Rhubarb, four pounds | .25 |
| Asparagus, 2 pounds | .25 |
| Green Peas, per pound | .05 |
| Beans, per lb. | .15 |
| Egg Plant, per lb. | .15 |
| Tomatoes, per lb. | .20 |
| Cucumbers, each | .10 to .15 |
| Carotts, per pound | .05 |
| Beets, per pound | .05 |
| **Dairy Produce.** | |
| Eggs— | |
| Fresh Island, per dozen | .35 |
| Cheese— | |
| Canadian, per lb. | .20 |
| Neufchatel, each | .05 |
| Cream, local, each | .10 |
| Butter— | |
| Manitoba, per lb. | .50 |
| Best dairy, per lb. | .35 |
| Victoria Creamery, per lb. | .40 |
| Cowichan Creamery, per lb. | .40 |
| Common Creamery, per lb. | .35 |
| Chilliwack Creamery, per lb. | .35 |
| Alberni Creamery, per lb. | .35 |
| **Fruit.** | |
| Strawberries, per box | .12½ |
| Grape Fruit, per dozen | .75 |
| Oranges, per dozen | .25 to .50 |
| Lemons, per dozen | .25 |
| Figs, cooking, per lb. | .08 to .10 |
| Apples, per box | 2.00 to 2.25 |
| Bananas, per doz. | .35 |
| Figs, table, per lb. | .25 |
| Raisins, Valencia, per lb. | .15 |
| Raisins, table, per lb. | .25 to .60 |
| Pineapples, each | .40 |
| Cherries, local, per lb. | .10 to .15 |
| Peaches, Cal., 2 lbs. | .25 |
| Apricots, Cal., per basket | .50 |
| Plums, Cal., per basket | .50 |
| Melons, Cal., each | .05 to .20 |
| **Nuts.** | |
| Walnuts, per lb. | .20 |
| Brazils, per lb. | .20 |
| Almonds, Jordon, per lb. | .25 |
| Almonds, California, per lb. | .20 |
| Cocoanuts, each | .15 |
| Pecans, per lb. | .20 |
| Chestnuts, per lb. | .20 |
| **Fish.** | |
| Cod, salted, per lb. | .10 to .13 |
| Halibut, fresh, per lb. | .08 to .10 |
| Halibut, smoked, per lb. | .10 |
| Cod, fresh, per lb. | .06 to .08 |
| Flounders, fresh, per lb. | .06 to .08 |
| Salmon, fresh, white, per lb. | .12½ |
| Salmon, fresh red, per lb. | .15 to .20 |
| Salmon, smoked, per lb. | .20 |
| Oysters, Toke Point, per dozen | .40 to .50 |
| Shrimps, per lb. | .25 to .30 |
| Smelts, per lb. | .05 to .10 |
| Herring, kippered, per lb. | .12½ |
| Finnan Haddie, per lb. | .12½ |
| Smoked Herring | .12½ |
| Crabs, 2 for | .25 |
| Black Bass, per lb. | .06 to .08 |
| Oolichans, salt, per lb. | .12½ |
| Black Cod, salt, per lb. | .12½ |
| **Meat and Poultry.** | |
| Beef, per lb. | .08 to .18 |
| Lamb, per lb. | .15 to .25 |
| Mutton, per lb. | .12½ to .20 |
| Lamb, per quarter, fore | 1.50 to 1.75 |
| Lamb, per quarter, hind | 2.00 to 2.25 |
| Veal, dressed, per lb. | .15 to .18 |
| Geese, dressed, per lb. | .15 to .20 |
| Guinea Fowls, each | 1.00 |
| Chickens, per lb. | .25 to .30 |
| Chickens, per lb. live weight | .13½ to .15 |
| Ducks, dressed, per lb. | .20 to .25 |
| Hams, per lb. | .18 to .20 |
| Hares, dressed, each | .75 |
| Bacon, per lb. | .25 to .30 |
| Pork, dressed, per lb. | .12½ to .15 |
| Rabbits, dressed, each | .50 to .65 |
| Pigeons, dressed, per pair | .50 |


THE HAPPY WOODSMAN AND HIS TAKING SAW

Cross Cut Saws
Falling Saws
Circular Saws
Band Saws
Hand Saws
Silver Solder

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