

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

IMPORTS.

The following is a summary of the quantity, value and duty on imports at the port of Victoria for the month of April, 1891:

ARTICLES.	QUAN.	VALUE.	DUTY.
Acids		\$ 255	\$ 53 00
Agricultural imple- ments		531	203 60
Alc. beer & port wgh- t	8,950	5,622	1,361 60
Animals		8,619	2,339 00
Books, pamphlets, etc. Brass & manuf's of		1,035	231 37
Brass & manuf's of		1,179	291 29
Breadstuffs, etc., viz Grain, of all kinds			
Flour, brls	1,129	1,600	135 82
Meal, "	1,810	9,211	1,389 33
Rice and all other breadstuffs	1,613	3,673	637 60
Candles, lbs.		1,823	1,807 52
Chicory, lbs.	16,317	1,750	429 75
Coal and coke, tons. Coffee, from U.S. lbs. Copper and m'f. of	3,663	117	121 52
Corlidgeall kind lbs. Cotton, manuf's of	91,610	1,005	51 65
Drugs & medicines	7,526	1,559	167 33
Earthen, stone and China ware		531	131 00
Fancy goods		297	69 20
Fish		18,257	5,563 98
Fruit, dried		23,361	11,039 00
Green		221	113 10
Furs		5,850	1,761 80
Glass, glass ware		1,882	350 51
Gum, g'f. & exp. sub's Hats, caps & bonnets Hops, lbs.		1,837	266 67
Iron and steel m'f's of Jewelry & watches and m'f's of gold and silver		1,576	675 07
Lead and manuf's of Leather and m'f's of Marble and stone and manuf's of		511	127 75
Malt, bush		3,173	915 95
Metals, composition and m'f's of		6,251	2,230 80
Musical instrument Oil, coal and kero- sene, lbs.		1,111	1,212 30
Paints and colors		1,111	1,212 30
Paper and m'f's of		191	58 20
Perfumery		23,530	5,973 53
Provisions			
Rice & hams, etc Salt, not from Great Britain or British possessions, or for fisheries, lbs.		175,520	763
Seeds		1,735	283 49
Silk, manuf's of		6,513	1,361 80

ARTICLES.	QUAN.	VALUE.	DUTY.
Soap of all kinds		320	105 57
Spices of all kinds		220	13 30
Starch, lbs.	686	19	13 72
Spirits			
Of all kinds, gals.	4,659	6,718	9,338 60
Wine, other than Sparkling, gals.	2,397	2,236	1,118 25
Wines, sparkling doz Sugar above No 11 lbs Not above No 11 lbs Sugar, syrups, cane Juice, etc. lbs.	280	3,052	1,131 60
Ten, from U.S. lbs.	1,017	686	657 06
Tobacco and cigars		4,760	1,323 70
Wood and m'f's of		33,082	10,136 50
Woolen m'f's			
All other dutiable articles		51,397	11,155 01
Total dutiable goods Free goods, all other		\$319,662	\$8,115 22
Grand total		\$439,336	\$8,415 22

EXPORTS

From the port of Victoria, for the month of April, 1891 - the produce of Canada:

THE MINE.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
Gold dust, nuggets, etc.....		\$ 17,101
Ores of all kinds, tons.....		5
THE FISHERIES.		
Fish of all descriptions.....		151,580
Furs or skins of creatures living in the water.....		1,500
ANIMALS AND THEIR PRODUCE.		
Miscellaneous.....		9,121
Agricultural products.....		82
MANUFACTURES.		
Iron—Pig and scrap cast- ings, hardware, etc.....		800
Liquors of all kinds.....	137	356
Sewing machines.....	1	50
Other articles.....		1,316
Grand total.....		\$187,911
Goods, not the product of Canada, for the month of April, 1891.		
QUANTITY. VALUE.		
Animals and their produce.....		76
Agricultural products.....		3
Cottons, woollens, etc.....		262
Iron—Pig and scrap, cast- ings.....		127
Liquors of all kinds.....	1	50
Sewing Machines.....	2	25
Wood, m's all kinds.....		702
Other manufactures.....		2,637
Total.....		\$ 3,819
Total exports of all kinds.....		\$191,730

JAPANESE IMMIGRANTS.

When, in ages to come, a new history of the migration of nations shall be written, it will be found that in the Nineteenth century there were migrations equal to those of any time when the tribes swarmed over Europe from the cradle of the race in Asia. Because the movements go on steadily and quietly in our own time we do not notice them. A new movement of no small importance has begun in the states on the Pacific slope, and a new element has been introduced into American civilization.

There has begun a great influx of Japanese peasants upon the Pacific slope. Every vessel from the orient brings forty to sixty of these quiet, deft handed people to San Francisco. They are distributed among the orange groves and fruit growing districts generally of California. When her demand is supplied, many of them pour over into the neighboring states of Washington and Oregon. They come mostly as vineyard and horticultural laborers. They are clean, delicate, good natured and extremely skillful and quick to learn. The objectionable traits of the Chinese do not at all exist with the Japanese.

THE NEW PACKING CO.

Old Country papers, recently to hand, contain the advertised prospectus and other particulars of the Anglo-British Columbian Packing Company, which has just completed the purchase of nine salmon canneries on the Fraser and Skeena Rivers. The capital stock of £200,000 is to be divided into 20,000 shares of £10 each, -10,000 preference and 10,000 ordinary shares. The preference shares will be entitled to a fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, and the ordinary shares will be entitled to all the surplus net profits, divided as dividends after providing for the dividend on the preference shares. The present issue of shares will amount to only one half the capital stock, being composed of 5,000 shares of each denomination. Those disposing of the canneries agreed to take 1,700 of the first issue of shares, and the directors had promised to take 6,000 more. The shares are payable, £1 per share on application, £1 per share on allotment, and £5 per share on June 20th next. The prospectus continues: "The salmon run on the Fraser apparently va-

ries in a rotation of four years; thus, 1889 was an excellent year, 1890 a very good year, 1891 will probably be fair and 1892 indifferent. This rotation has been noticed to occur with singular regularity for the past twenty years, and may be fairly relied on. The run on the Skeena does not usually fluctuate in this way, an off year on the Fraser being frequently a good year on the Skeena. By the combination of those canneries (two of which are on the Skeena river), the fluctuations of the pack to which individual owners are subject will be more equalized, while the advantages in being worked as one concern are obvious. . . . The capacity of these nine canneries is about 175,000 cases per annum, and, judging by the average, where it can be taken over a period of four years, the actual canning pack is about 120,000 cases. If, however, an annual pack of only 100,000 cases be assumed to be sold, at the moderate net profit of 90 cents per case, which is considered to be below the average usually obtained, the profits will be ample to provide for the payment on the present issue of the preferential dividend and 15 per cent on the ordinary shares, besides leaving a handsome balance to be placed against depreciation of plant and for formation of reserve fund.

Mr. H. Bell-Irving appears in the prospectus as the vendor of the canneries, he having contracted to purchase the canneries from the owners at a total price of \$330,000 (exclusive of stocks on hand), and this amount the company is to pay Mr. Bell Irving for his interest in the contracts, together with a sum equal to 6 per cent. on the total amount which is to be paid as a consideration for the assignment of the contracts.

After payment of the total purchase moneys out of the present issue of £100,000, there will be a surplus of over £28,000 for working capital, and in the event of favorable opportunities presenting themselves for extending the operations of the company, the unissued portion of the capital will be available.

The directors of the company are: J. Whittall, London; J. Bell-Irving, Annan, N. B.; A. P. McEwen, London. A local advisory committee will be appointed in British Columbia. Bankers: In London, the Hong Kong and Shanghai; in British Columbia, Bank of British Columbia. Managers in England: J. Whitehall & Co. Agents in British Columbia: Bell-Irving & Paterson, Westminster; secretary and office: T. Dundas Phillips, of French-church Avenue, London, E. C.

Judge Boie's residence and grounds, corner Sixth and Agnes streets, New Westminster, have been sold to Mr. M. A. Herring, of that city for \$17,000.

A fire at Westminster, Wednesday morning, damaged the building occupied by Messrs. Campbell & Anderson as a hardware store to the extent of \$1,000, the entire loss of the firm amounting to about \$15,000. The stock was insured for \$30,000, which was carried by various companies, as follows: Ethna Insurance Co., of Liverpool, \$5,000; North British and Mercantile, \$5,000; Phoenix Insurance Co., \$15,000. Geo. T. Lundy, compelled to move stock, sustained a loss of about \$300. Rand Bros. lost about \$100.