

APPLE TRADE PROSPECTS.

Continually, references are being made in the eastern papers to the increasing importance of the apple export trade to Great Britain and the continent of Europe. This will be at once appreciated when it is remembered that, according to official figures, during the first week of November just closed, New York shipped 17,110 barrels; Boston, 20,412 barrels; and Montreal, 41,000 barrels—a total of 81,082 barrels, against 18,250 barrels for the same week last year. The varieties sent abroad are Pippins, Kings, Greenings and Snows. Reports from Liverpool to exporters are to the effect that the demand is greater than the supply, and is increasing constantly. The statement is a gratifying one, since it shows that Canada did nearly half the business of the week in question, and though the same proportion was not maintained during the whole apple shipping season, Canada well held her own. Another point of interest and well worthy of note is the apples which the British market demanded. These varieties may well be grown here for local consumption and for any export trade which it may be possible to cultivate. We know, upon the highest and best authority, that we can grow apples to advantage and certain is it that, if our people only look out, they can discover an eligible foreign market. The idea is one worth thinking over by those who are interested. Surely, if in any other way, choice B. C. canned apples might be sold in outside markets as other kinds of provincial fruits are also disposed of. Here, it may be mentioned, that the first cannery, recently started in this city, has so far been very successful, an abundant demand having been experienced for the product.

FUTURE LEGISLATION.

In the last issue of this paper reference was made to the advisability of meetings being held of the Boards of Trade in the province with a view to their adoption of some representations with respect to measures that it was desirable to have passed at the next session of Parliament, not alone in the interests of this province, but of Canada generally. In its last issue a correspondent of the *Monday Times* asks:—"When is your Toronto Board of Trade going to take in hand the question of the insolvency laws? You will see that Boards of Trade of the cities of Montreal and Quebec have recently united in recommending the Local Legislature to make some amendments in the provincial laws on the subject, and the Council of the Montreal Board states that it believes the present time to be opportune for the Dominion Parliament to deal with the whole matter. But the Dominion Parliament will most likely say to commercial men: "Let us know what you want, formulate your propositions, agree among yourselves, and then we will be prepared to act." Exactly. Parliament ought to be informed of what commercial men—those who are really the most interested—feel with respect to this important subject, and it may be that, if business men would take a little legal advice, they might the more intelligently deal with a series of perplexing topics.

THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY.

In the *Canadian Mining Review*, Mr. W. H. Lynch, an eastern Canadian, writes from Spokane, Washington, on what he describes as "the New Eldorado." This he describes as the Kootenay country, which is the most important of the new discoveries of silver in British Columbia. The ores of this region are spoken of as silver and lead or what is better known as "galena." It is observed that, since the publication of Dr. Dawson's reports, so much attention has been directed hitherto that it is confidently felt that the coming spring will see one of the greatest stampedes since early Leadville days. Indeed, it is mentioned that prospects worth hundreds of thousands of dollars will, as developed mines, yield many millions within a few years. And this is the conclusion arrived at from the outcroppings and surface indications only. What they may develop into, time will show. At any rate, what has already been seen has turned in this direction the attention of many wealthy Canadians and Americans, also, the region and its wealth being better known and believed in in centres south of the line than in British Columbia itself. The writer concludes "if, indeed, these mountains be full of treasure that is on the eve of being dug therefrom it means great wealth, not only to individuals, but to the little world about them. Whether that wealth stays in Canada, where nature produced it, or goes to the neighboring Republic, already highly favored by its own natural resources, depends upon the nationality of the men who discover or buy, or mine the rich deposits, for where they make their home, there they are most likely to spend their money." This is an answer that cannot fail to meet the objections of some of the carpers against certain railway legislation of the last provincial session, who contended that they led into the United States. Whether the money for British Columbia mineral development comes from one side of the lines or the other, it must be remembered, above all things, that it is our mines which are being turned to advantage.

It is said the port of Halifax lost fully half a million dollars in revenue by the removal of the duty on sugars. But by how much more have not the consuming public been benefited?

INLAND REVENUE AND CUSTOMS.

(OFFICIAL REPORT.)

INLAND REVENUE RETURNS
Victoria Division—Comprising all of Vancouver Island:

The Inland Revenue returns, for the month of November, were as follows:

RECEIPTS FOR OCTOBER.			
Spirits.....		\$	7,382 25
Malt.....			1,723 26
Tobacco.....			2,481 50
Cigars.....			763 65
Petroleum Inspection.....			289 30
Cigar License.....			75 00
Total.....		\$	12,714 96

WAREHOUSED. EX-WAREHOUSED.			
Cigars.....	40,000		11,100
Spirits.....	5,151.74	p. gals	4,921.51
Malt.....	\$6,163	lbs	\$6,163
Tobacco.....	8,381	lbs	9,926
Raw Leaf.....	2,023	lbs	2,023

Balances remaining in warehouse, Nov. 30, 1891:	
Spirits.....	5,875.77 p. gals
Tobacco.....	1,115 lbs
Cigars.....	133,250

INLAND REVENUE RETURNS
For the month of November, 1891:
Vancouver Division—Comprising the Mainland of B. C.:

Spirits in warehouse, Nov. 1st.....	\$536.11	pf gals
Spirits whoused during Nov.....	5,237.00	"
Total.....	13,793.11	pf gals
Spirits removed to other divisions.....	615.27	"
Spirits ex-warehoused for consumption.....	2,882.93	"
Balance in bond.....	10,261.91	"
Tobacco remaining in warehouse Nov. 1st.....	1,391 1/2	lbs
Tobacco warehoused during Nov.....	8,034	"
Total.....	12,425	"
Tobacco, ex-warehoused for consumption.....	8,935	"
Balance in warehouse.....	3,490	"
Raw Leaf Tobacco imported.....	426	"
Malt remaining in warehouse Nov. 1st.....	12,516	"
Malt warehoused during month.....	3,670	"
Total.....	16,216	"
Malt paid duty.....	3,670	"

Balance in warehouse.....	10,516	"
Cigars manufactured.....	81,450	
Cigars paid duty ex factory.....	81,450	
Petroleum inspected.....	3,350	pkgs.

RECEIPTS FOR NOVEMBER.	
Spirits.....	\$ 4,321 45
Malt.....	113 10
Tobacco.....	2,253 76
Cigars.....	488 70
Petroleum inspection.....	157 50
Other receipts.....	1 00
Total.....	\$ 7,315 81

NEW WESTMINSTER.
Imports and exports for month of November, 1891.

IMPORTS FOR THE MONTH.	
Dutiable.....	\$23,836 00
Free.....	4,657 00
Total imports.....	\$28,493 00
Duty collected.....	\$ 7,070 41
Other revenue.....	491 97
Total collections.....	7,562 38

EXPORTS FOR THE MONTH.	
The mine.....	\$ 747 00
The fisheries.....	189,553 00
The forest.....	59 00
Agricultural products.....	750 00
Manufactures.....	730 00
Total exports.....	\$ 191,839 00

Exports from Nanaimo for November, 1891:

	Tons.	Value.
Coal to United States.....	55,945	\$208,172
Coal to Hong Kong.....	850	3,691
Total coal.....	56,791	\$211,863
Miscellaneous to U. S.		75

Total Exports.....	\$211,838
Value of Imports at port of Nanaimo for November, 1891.....	
Value of dutiable goods.....	21,522
Value of free goods.....	1,920
Goods ex-warehoused.....	363

Total.....	\$23,810
Collections at Nanaimo for November, 1891:	
Import duty.....	\$5,895 42
Oil inspection.....	107 50
Copyright.....	20 88
Sick mariners' dues.....	18 56
Miscellaneous.....	16 25
Total.....	\$ 6,088 61

FOREIGN COAL SHIPMENTS.

The following are the shipments for the month of November:

	TONS.
Nev. V. C. Co.....	15,800
Wellington.....	21,213
East Wellington.....	2,620
Union.....	17,080
Total.....	56,623