LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

The Real Property Bill Passes the Second Reading After Vigorous Protest.

Colonel Baker Tries Vainly to Secure Protection of Members From Insult.

TUESDAY, Jan. 24.

The subjects which came up in the legislature to-day were the Real Property bill, which passed its second reading, and the question of privilege raised the day previously by Mr. Ellison in regard to the insulting language used to him on Saturday by the Attorney-General.

RETURNS PRESENTED.

The Premier presented a return containing information on railway charters asked for by Mr. Helgesen some days ago. This return showed that the legislature had granted 73 charters for railways, and that out of these twelve companies had built their roads.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Col. Baker wanted to know if the Speaker had come to any decision in regard to the question of privilege brought up by Mr. Ellison yesterday.

Mr. Speaker had not been able to find any precedent which gave the Speaker any jurisdiction on the matter as the trouble did not occur in the house, therefore it remained with the house to deal with it if so inclined.

Col. Baker quoted from May to show that the lobbies were a part of the house.

Mr. Higgins in discussing the matter said that it was only while the house was in session that action could be taken and as the house had not been in session on this occasion there was no jurisdiction to act.

Col. Baker remarked that the members should be protected from insult within the precincts of the house. That was the rule throughout the whole British Empire. The Attorney-General had admitted using words that were to say the least, unparliamentary and certainly should make an apology.

The Premier said that the rule to protect members coming to and going from the house was to protect members from the general public.

Col. Baker said the members could not be too jealous of the dignity of the house and he was sorry to see the way the other side were fighting the matter.

Mr. Speaker repeated that he had found no precedent for Mr. Speaker to act, but it should be left to the house. If the house wished to form a committee of enquiry this could be done, but he could do nothing.

Col. Baker agreed that it was for the house to take action—indeed that had been his contention.

The Attorney-General rose to say that he had not used any word that the gentleman (Mr. Ellison) did not richly deserve. The only mistake he made was in using a word that he had not been in the habit of using. He was the injured party, the only thing being that the words he had said about Mr. Ellison's financial condition were correct, while those used by Mr. Ellison in regard to him (the Attorney-General) were false.

Mr. Ellison said he had noted down the words and was prepared to give them to Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker did not wish to hear them. If the house wanted to act it could do so; otherwise the matter must drop.

Col. Baker regretted the attitude the government side had taken and said that the responsibility must lie on them. The course stated by Mr. Speaker as to the house appointing a committee of enquiry was the very one he wanted taken.

REAL PROPERTY BILL.

MR. HELMCKEN resumed the debate on the second reading of the real property bill, repeating his views that the act which had now been in force in the province for the past forty years and had acted very well, and he saw no good reason for putting it aside in favor of the bill now under discussion, the fact that the indefeasible title now in use was good against the whole world except the crown made it quite unnecessary to make a change, for the new act would give no greater security. It was not proper considering the time the act was in operation that land owners should be told that they were laboring under a sense of insecurity as to titles. The safeguards round the present act were quite enough to secure people in the enjoyment of the property they now possessed. He pointed out by quoting from the act now in force that ample security was given to property owners. Personally he had never heard any complaint against the certificate of title. What it was intended to do by bringing in the present bill was to try and get the glory for the government of giving the province the Torrens system at last. As a matter of fact the Torrens system had been the principle of the act in use here for almost forty years. He was anxious to see statutes on the books that would please everybody, even the Attorney-General, but he objected to do away with a useful act for one like the present bill. It would have been a graceful act if a little more time had been given for the consideration of such an important bill as this.

HON. MR. COTTON has listened with a good deal of interest to the remarks made by the members on the other side of the house and he was considerably astonished at what had developed in the course of their speeches. Twice before the Torrens system had been brought before the house and he had never yet heard it advanced before that it was not a good system. In regard to the registrars having more power he believed that it would be best to have the registrars decide disputes under the act than have the matters brought up for decision before a Supreme court judge, because, the registrar was a professional man who was well posted on the act while the judge would not be as well qualified to deal with it. It was not anticipated that the cost under the new act would be any more than under the present act. The only proper way to introduce this new act was, he argued, to make it compulsory throughout the province in the case of transfers of land. He had always considered that the introduction of the Torrens system would increase the value of real estate because of the greater security of title and he believed that in a few years property owners would be surprised that the act had not been introduced before.

MR. HENDERSON admitted that the present act had some features of the Torrens system, but the more important features of the Torrens system had been left out. For instance, the indefeasible certificate of title could not be secured under the present act unless a man had held his property for seven years.

Mr. Eberts—Will the gentleman tell me how he can get a better title under the Torrens system than under the present act?

Mr. Henderson would not say it was possible except that one could get an indefeasible title sooner under the Torrens system.

Mr. Eberts—Then it would be only necessary to amend the present act in that way.

Mr. Henderson was of opinion that in making the change it was better to bring in the whole Torrens system.

MR. McBRIDE did not deny that had the Torrens system been used at the outset a better condition of things might exist, but the act now in force had been very satisfactory. Not an instance had been cited where any one had suffered through the present law. His objection to the act was that it would in many instances work great hardship. The operation of the bill should be optional and he wished to put himself on record to that effect. He would like to hear some better reason given than had been advanced for changing the present system. The member for Westminster at the end of his remarks was challenged by Mr. Eberts to show where a certificate of indefeasible title under the present act was not as good as under the Torrens system and had to admit that by taking out the words "seven years" that the whole of the present system was just as good as the Torrens could make. This great cry for the Torrens system was just to carry out the cry the government made on the hustings. As a fact the people would find when they got the new act that they had a very much more expensive system than the present one. (Applause).

MR. BOOTH did not want to give a silent vote. The government side seemed to think that the opposition were against the Torrens system, when as a fact the objection was that to make the change would be very expensive and then the act would not bring any improvement. The late Theodore Davie had brought down the Torrens act once, but withdrew it for that very reason. The present system was simple and effective and it was for those favoring the bill to show how this could be improved. Let the province have one system and let it be effective and not have it brought out on the hustings on every election. (Hear, hear). The system the province had grown up with was perfectly simple and effective and when the Attorney-General spoke of it as one of the worst in existence he should have to prove his assertions.

The vote was taken on Mr. Eberts' amendment that the introduction of compulsory registration, under this act, of title to land is not advisable in the best interests of the province.

This was lost on division as follows:

For — Messrs. Pooley, Booth, Dunsmuir, Robertson, McBride, Baker, Eberts, A. W. Smith, Bryden, Ellison, Irving, Helmcken—12.

Against—Messrs. Clifford, Jos. Martin, Semlin, Cotton, Higgins, Prentice, Macpherson, R. Smith, J. M. Martin, Deane, McKechnie, Kellie, Kidd, Kinchant, Helgesen, Munro, Green, Neill, Henderson—19.

The second reading of the bill was then put and carried.

RAILWAY REPORT.

The railway committee reported, submitting the following bills with amendments:

An act to incorporate the Vancouver, Northern & Yukon Railway Co.

An act to amend the North Star & Arrow Lake Railway act, 1898.

An act to incorporate the Kamloops & Atlin Lake Railway Co.

The report was received.

The house adjourned at 4 o'clock.

NOTICE OF QUESTION.

My Mr. Neill—To ask the Premier under what authority was the Toronto & B. C. Lumber Co., Ltd., granted timber leases Nos. 7 and 9, Cowichan, Alberni district, on August 1, 1898, for the period of thirty years when section 16 of the Land Act Amendment act, 1892, enacts that timber leases shall not exceed twenty-one years? Has the above named company complied in regard to lease No. 7 with the provision of the said act which provides that a mill shall be built within two years? Have the arrears of rent due on the said leases, No. 7 and 9, held by the said company and stated at $17,748.85 in a return to the house on March 23 last been paid, and if so, on what date?

AGUINALDO'S STATEMENT OF CAUSES.

He gives the following three reasons for the outbreak of the insurrection:

1. The misdemeanor of the priests (Spanish, of course).

2. Spanish laws giving all the liberties to Spanish subjects and restraining the Filipinos in every possible way.

3. The occupation of civilian offices by Spanish officers instead of natives.

As an illustration of the first reason, he told this story:

A priest had an eye on the good-looking daughter of a native. He put himself in correspondence with the civil guards, whom he bribed, and had the father of the girl arrested on political charges. He then took possession of the girl, the house, and the fortune of her parents; in other words, he had them confiscated, and divided the spoils with the civil guards. The prisoner was put on board of a transport and exiled to some Spanish island in the Atlantic, where he was put at hard labor, and where he soon after died.

Doctors, lawyers, educated men of all descriptions, even women, have been similarly dealt with, and Aguinaldo asserts that even now Spain holds over 3,000 such prisoners. In revenge the insurgents have locked up all the Spanish priests in the country, and hold them for exchange.—Capt. W. A. Harper, in Harper's Weekly.

FACTS ABOUT HEALTH

Health is Easy to Keep Well if We Know How—Some of the Conditions Necessary to Perfect Health.

The importance of maintaining good health is easily understood, and it is really a simple matter if we take a correct view of the conditions required. A perfect health the stomach promptly digests food, and thus prepares nourishment. The blood is employed to carry this nourishment to the organs, nerves, muscles and tissues which need it. The first great essential for good health, therefore, is pure, rich blood. Now it is certainly a fact that no medicine has such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is literally true that there are hundreds of people alive and well today who would have been in their graves had they not taken Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is depended upon as a family medicine and general regulator of the system by tens of thousands of people. This is because Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure. This is the secret of its great success. Keep your system in good health by keeping your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which absolutely cures when other medicines fail to do any good whatever.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

COMMERCIAL

Victoria Wholesale Markets Reviewed.

A Full and Complete Price List of Commodities of Every Kind.

Corrected to date by the Colonist's Trade Editor.

Realizing the necessity of keeping the retail trade of the province in touch with our wholesale merchants and manufacturers, we have decided to devote a portion of the Semi- Weekly Colonist entirely to trade interests. Current price lists of all kinds of merchandise, live stock and produce of Victoria and Vancouver will be corrected in each issue, as well as market reports of leading eastern cities, reports of fluctuation in stocks, bonds, securities and exchange received by the Daily Colonist will be published in the semi-weekly. Business changes of all kinds will be duly noted, and all matters pertaining to finance, insurance and banking will receive careful attention. As well as our shipping, mining, fishing, lumbering and manufacturing interests. The large circulation of the Semi-Weekly Colonist, both at home and abroad, will be greatly increased, as we are now making special efforts in that direction, which makes it the greatest advertising medium in the province for the manufacturer and the wholesale merchant, because it reaches the table of every retail dealer in the province, and to the retail dealer because it gives him all the latest market reports and financial news, and is in the home not only of his customers, who may learn of arrivals of new goods, specialties and bargain sales, and also many who are not his customers may be secured by judicious advertising. The present issue is incomplete in many details, but will be steadily improved until it will be as complete a commercial paper as any published in the Dominion. Being a semi-weekly, all business changes and market reports will reach our subscribers much earlier than through the ordinary weekly edition, while our telegraphic and general news will be as full and complete as in the past.

Wholesale dealers report few changes in last week's quotations. One of the most notable features of the week has been the arrival of the steamer Aorangi from South Sea points, with heavy consignments of sugars, and Australian mutton besides the usual shipments of fruits and canned meats. Many of these articles will be placed on the market to-day and the effect of so much mutton on hand—there arrived 1,000 carcasses for Victoria merchants yesterday—should be noticeable. In the San Francisco market dry fruits are stiffening, but not to the extent as yet to effect local quotations.

VICTORIA PRICES CURRENT.

GROCERIES.

Prices to retail dealers for ordinary lots, with usual discounts for cash or large lots.

CANNED GOODS.

	Per case.	
Apples, 3s, 2 doz	$2 15	$2 25
Apples, gallons, (per doz)	2 90	3 00
Black or Lawton Berries, 2s, 2 doz	3 25	3 50
Beans, 2s, 2 doz	1 90	2.10
Corn, 2s, 2 doz	1.90	2.10
Cherries, red, pitted, 2s, 2 doz	3 75	4 00
Peas, Marrowfat, 2s, 2 doz	1 90	2 00
Peas, sifted, 2s, 2 doz		2 25
Pears, Bartlett, 2s, 2 doz	3 25	3 50
Pears, California, 2½s, 2 doz	4 50	4 75
Pears, Bartlett, 3s, 2 doz	5 00	5 50
Pineapple, 2s, 2 doz	4 50	5 00
Pineapple, imported, 2s, 2 doz	5 50	6 00
Peaches, 2s, 2 doz	3 50	3 75
Peaches, California, 2½s, 2 doz	4 50	5 00
Peaches, Canadian, 3s, 2 doz	5 50	6 00
Plums, 2s, 2 doz	3 00	3 75
Plums, California, 2½s, 2 doz	4 00	4 50
Pumpkins, 3s, 2 doz	2 00	2 25
Raspberries, 2s, 2 doz		3 25
Strawberries, 2s, 2 doz. new	3 10	3 50
Tomatoes, 3s, 2 doz		2 50
Salmon, talls, 1s, 4 doz	5 50	6 00
Salmon, Cohoes talls, 1s, 4 doz	4 75	5 00
	Per tin.	
Sardines, domestic ¼s	05	08
Sardines, imported, ¼s	09½	15
Sardines, imported, ⅛s	18	25
Sardines, imp., ½s, boneless	20	33
Sardines, dom., mustard, ⅛s	10	12
	Per doz.	
Imported Fresh Herring, 1s	1 40	1 60
Imp. Kippered Herrings, 1s	1 85	2 00
Imp. Herrings, Tom. Sauce, 1s	1 90	2 00
Imp. Herrings, Anch. Sauce, 1s	1 90	2 00
Imp. Herrings, Shrimp Sauce, 1s	1 90	2 00

CANNED MEATS.

	Per case.	
Corn Beef, 1s, 2 doz	3 00	3 50
Corn Beef, 2s, 1 doz	2 60	3 00
Lunch Beef, 2s, 1 doz		3 00
Lunch Tongue, 1s, 2 doz	6 00	6 50
Lunch Tongue, U.S. 2s, 1 doz		6 75
Brawn, 2s, 1 doz	2 60	3 00
Pigs Feet, 1s, 2 doz	2 50	2 75
Roast Beef, 2s, 1 doz	3 00	3 50
Chicken, Duck or Turkey, 1s, 2 doz	4 75	5 00
	Per dozen.	
Potted Ham, ½s	75	
Devilled Ham, ½s	75	1 75
Potted Tongue, ½s	75	
Potted Ham, ⅛s		3 50
Devilled Ham, ⅛s		
Potted Tongue, ⅛s		

ROASTED COFFEE.

	Per pound.	
Mocha and Java	27	30
Inferior grades	12½	25

CEREALS.

Split Peas, sack 98		3 00
Pearl Barley, sack 98		5 00
Rolled Oats, sack 90s	2 80	3 00
Standard Oatmeal, sack 90s		3 25
Granulated Oatmeal, sack 90s		3 25
Beans, per lb	02½	03¼
Cornmeal, sack 98		1 30
Cornmeal ½ sack 49 (per ½ sack)		0 65
	Per pound.	
Rice, China		03¼
Rice, Japan		04½
Sago		03¼
Tapioca		03½

CURED FISH.

Boneless, Hake, per lb	05	05½
Codfish, whole cases, 100 lbs		6 00
Codfish, pure, per lb		07½
Herrings, in half-barrels	3 60	3 75

DRIED FRUITS.

Currants, new, prov'l bbls	05¾	06
Currants, prov'l cases	05⅞	06½
Currants, prov'l ½ barrels	05⅞	06½
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	05⅞	06½
Currants, Filiatra, cases	06	06½
Currants, cleaned, cases	07	07½
Dates, cases	07½	08
Figs, Eleme, about 10-lb boxes	20	22
Figs, Glove Box, per doz	3 30	3 60
Figs, Cooking, Sax	09½	10
Figs, boxes	12½	13
Prunes, Bosnia, Cases	08	09
Sultana Raisins	12½	13½
	Per pound.	
Raisins, Val., fine, off stalk	6½	7½
Raisins, Selected, off stalk	7½	8½
Raisins, Val., Layers, per box	1 80	1 90
Loose Muscatels, 2 crown	05¾	06
Loose Muscatels, 3 crown	07¼	7½
Loose Muscatels, 4 crown	08	08¼
London Layers, 20-lb. boxes	1 90	2 00
Apples, Dried	07	07½
Evap. Apples, finest quality	10	10½

CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED FRUITS.

Peaches, peeled		12
Peaches, unpeeled		10
Pears	10½	11
Apricots		14
Pitted Plums	10½	11
Prunes, 80 to 90	07	07½
Prunes, 70 to 80	07½	08
Prunes, 60 to 70	08	08½
Prunes, 40 to 50	10	11

MATCHES.

	Per case.	
Telegraph	3 50	
Telephone	3 65	
Tiles	1 55	

NUTS.

	Per pound.	
Brazils	11	12½
Tarragona Almonds	13	15
Peanuts, roasted	12	13
Peanuts, green	09	10
Grenoble Walnuts	13	15
French Walnuts	12	13
Sicily Filberts	11	12
Shelled Almonds	30	35

SYRUP.

Extra Bright, per lb	03	03½
Medium, per lb	02½	03
Maple, case 1 doz ½ gal tins	6 00	6 75
Moiasses, per gal, (New Orl.)	60	70

SUGAR.

Extra Standard Gran		05
Extra Ground		07
Powdered		06¾
Bright Yellow Sugar		04⅝
Maple Sugar	11	12

SALT.

	Per pound.	
Rock Salt		¾
	Per sack.	
Dairy, white duck sack		50
Common, jute sack		1 00

SPICES.

	Per dozen.	
Assorted Herbs, ¼-lb. tins	75	90
	Per pound.	
Allspice, whole	18	20
Allspice, pure ground	18	22
Allspice, compound	15	18
Cassia, whole	18	20
Cassia, pure ground	20	25
Cassia, compound	13	18
Cloves, whole	17	20
Cloves, pure ground	25	30
Cloves, compound	18	20
Pepper, black, whole	14	15
Pepper, black, pure ground	16	18
Pepper, black, compound	10	13
Pepper, white, whole	20	23
Pepper, white, pure ground	25	30
Pepper, white, compound	18	20
Pepper, cayenne	25	30
Ginger, whole, Jamaica	25	30
Ginger, whole, Cochin	20	25
Ginger, pure ground	23	25
Ginger, compound	15	25
Nutmegs, per pound	55	80
Mace, per pound	1 00	1 25

TEAS.

	Per pound.	
China Blacks—		
Choice	35	40
Medium	25	35
Common	13	20
Indian and Ceylon—		
Choice	32	40
Medium	25	32
Common	16	22
Young Hysons—		
Choice	35	45
Medium	28	35
Common	22	30
Japan—		
Finest May Picking	35	40
Choice	30	35
Fine	25	30
Good Medium	20	25
Common	15	20

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Ales, English, 4 doz. qts		10 00
Ales, English, 6 doz. pints		10 00
Stout, Guinness's, 4 doz. qts		10 00
Stout, Guinness's, 6 doz. pints		10 00
Apollinaris, cases 50 bottles		8 00
Apollinaris, cases 100 bottles		12 00
Litters, Angostura, 2 doz		16 00
" Orange, 1 doz	9 00@	9 50
" Brandy, 1 doz		5 00
" John Bull, 1 doz		5 00
" Bonne Kaamp, 2 doz		16 00
Beer, Milwaukee, qts. 6 doz		14 00
Beer, Milwaukee, pints, 10 doz		14 50
Brandy—		
Jas. Hennessy X		13 75
Jas. Hennessy XX		15 25
Jas. Hennessy XXX		16 75
J. & F. Martell X		13 75
J. & F. Martell XX		15 25
Old Tom Gin, Booth's		8 00
Old Tom Gin		7 25
J. & F. Martell XXX		16 75
Various brands from $8.75 up.		
Gin—		
J. D. K. & Z. Red		12 50
J. D. K. & Z. Gr		7 00
Other brands Red		11 00
Other brands Gr		5 25
Sloe		12 00
Plymouth		8 50
London Dry		7 25
Liqueurs—		
Benedictine, qts		21 00
Benedictine, pints		22 00
Curacao		12 00
Vermouth, French		4 50
Vermouth, Italian		8 50
Absinthe, Suisse		8 50
Creme de Menthe		13 50
Kummel		13 50
Chartreuse, qt., yellow		24 00
Chartreuse, pint, green		30 00
Maraschino		16 00
Fernet Branca		13 50
Creme de Cacao		15 00
Cherries in Maraschino		8 50
Assorted		14 50
Whiskies, Scotch—		
J. Dewar & Sons		
Extra Special Liqueur		16 50
Special Liqueur		13 50
Extra Special		10 50
Special		10 00
Thistle Blend		9 75
Thorne's		8 75
Watson's Glenlivet		9 75
Four Crown		9 75
White Horse Cellar		9 75
Gaelic		9 75
Loch Katrine		8 25
Ivanhoe		8 25
White & McKay's		10 50
Duncan Gow		8 25
Glenn		7 50
Gaelic Liqueur		8 50
Whiskies, Irish—		
John Porter & Sons		12 25
Wm. Jameson		9 50
John Jameson		10 25
Dunville's		8 50
Burke's		8 50
Canadian—		
J. & A. W. Special		9 75
Canadian Club		9 75
G. & W., 1891		7 50
Imperial		8 25
Seagram's '83		9 25
Seagram's '93		7 00
Jessie Moore		12 50
Champagnes—		
Pommery & Greno, qts		28 00
Pommery & Greno, pts		30 00
G. H. Mumm, qts		28 00
G. H. Mumm, pts		30 00
Perinet Fils, Magnums		50 00
Perinet Fils, qts		26 00
Perinet Fils, pints		28 00
Perinet Fils, ½ pints		30 00
Perrier Jouet, qts		28 00
Perrier Jouet, pints		30 00

TOBACCO.

	Per pound.
T. & B., 3s. 4s and 9s Cads	73
Lily, 8s, cads	64
Crescent, 8s, cads	61
T. & B. blk. chewing, 8s or 16s	65
T. & B. Mah. Chew. 8s or 16	65
T. & B., 1-12 pkg, cut	90
T. & B., 1-5 pkg, cut	92
T. & B., in pouches, ¼	92
T. & B. in 1-5 tins	1 00
T. & B. in ½ tins	1 00
T. & B. in 1s tins	88
Orinoco, 1-12 pkg	86
Orinoco, 1-5 tins	95
Orinoco, ½ tins	87
Tucketts Cherub Cigarette, 1-12	88
Brier, 8s, cads	65
Derby, 3s and 4s, cads	68
Derby, 8s, cads	66
P. & W. Chewing, cads	67
P. & W. Chewing, butts	67
Canadian Leaf, 50 lb. bales	26
H. B. Co. Imperial	1 25

CIGARETTES.

	Per M.
Old Judge	$8 90
Athlete	8 90
Sweet Caporal	8 90
Sweet Sixteen	5 70
Derby	6 60

WOODENWARE.

	Per doz.	
Pails, 2 hoop clear	1 60	1 75
Pails, wire hoop	2 25	2 30
Pails, Star fibre		4 00
Tubs, No. 0 common	9 50	10 50
Tubs, No. 1 common	8 50	9 00
Tubs, No. 2 common	6 50	7 00
Tubs, No. 3 common	5 50	6 00
	Per nest.	
Tubs, nests (3)	1 55	1 65
Tubs, wire hoop (3)	2 25	2 40
	Per doz.	
Tubs, fibre, No. 0		16 50
Tubs, fibre, No. 1		14 50
Tubs, fibre, No. 2		12 50
Tubs, fibre, No. 3		10 50
	Per nest.	
Tubs, fibre (3)		3 20
Butter Tubs, wire hoop (2)	48	50
Butter Tubs, wire hoop (3)	75	80

CURED MEATS AND LARD.

Lard, pure, 20 lb. pails		1 80
Lard, imported, 20 lbs		1.70
Lard, pure, in 3, 5 and 10 lb tins, per case of 60 lbs		5 75
Lard, pure, tierces, per lb		8
Lard, 50 lb. tubs		8¾
Lard, compound, 20 lb. pails		1 35
Lard, compound, 3 and 5 lb tins, case 60 lbs		5 00
SMOKED MEATS.		Per lb.
Hams		12
Breakfast bacon, bellies		13½
Breakfast bacon, backs		13
Shoulders		9½
Long Clear		10½
DRY SALT MEATS.		
Long clear bacon		10
Shoulders		9¾
Short clear		9¼
Backs		10
BARREL PORK.		Per barrel.
Heavy mess	16 00	17 00
Short cut	16 50	17 50
MEAT SUNDRIES.		
Fresh pork sausage, lb	10	
Bologna sausage, lb	9	
Pickled pigs feet, kits		1 40
Sausage casings, lb	25	30
FRESH FISH AND OYSTERS.		
Whitefish, lb	5	5½
Pickerel, lb		4
Trout, lb		9
Pike, lb		2½
Salmon, lb		12½
B.C. halibut, lb		12
Smelts, lb		9
Smoked Goldeves, doz		30
Smoked haddies		8
Bloaters, per box		1 50
Salt whitefish, per ½ barrel		6 50
Salt trout, per ½ barrel		7 50
Oysters, selects, per gal		2 00
Oysters, standards		1 80
Oysters, cans selects, each		65
Shell oysters, barrels		7 50
DRUGS.		
Alum, lb	4	5
Alcohol, gal	5 10	5 40
Bleaching powder, lb	6	7
Bluestone, lb	7	8
Bluestone, barrel lots	6	7
Borax	9	12
Bromide Potash	75	80
Camphor	55	65
Camphor, ounces	60	70
Carbolic acid	35	60
Castor oil	13	20
Chlorate potash	18	20
Citric acid	45	50
Copperas	3¼	4
Cocaine, oz	4 50	5 00
Cream tartar, lb	28	32
Cloves	20	25
Epsom salts	3	4
Extract logwood, bulk	20	22
Extract logwood, boxes	22	25
German quinine	30	40
Glycerine, lb	20	25
Ginger, Jamaica	30	35
Ginger, African	20	25
Howard's quinine, oz	50	55
Iodine	4 75	5 00
Insect Powder	35	50
Morphia, sul, P. & W	3 50	4 00
Opium	5 00	5 50
Oil, olive, opt	2 00	2 20
Oil, castor, pale	1 25	1 40
Oil, lemon, super	1 60	1 80
Oil, peppermint	2 00	2 40
Oil, cod liver, gal	1 25	1 75
Epsom salts	2 00	4 00
Potass Iodide	3 75	4 00
Paris Green, lb	20	22
Saltpetre	10	12
Sal Rochelle	30	35
Shellac	35	40
Sulphur Flowers	3½	4
Sulphur Roll, keg	3½	4
Soda Bicarb, keg of 112 lbs	3 75	4 25
Sal Soda	2 00	3 00
Tartaric Acid, lb	40	45
Strychnine, pure crystals, oz	1 25	1 50
LEATHER.		Per lb.
Harness, union oak No. 1		32
Harness, union oak No. 1 R		31
Harness, hemlock No. 1, anchor brand		30
Harness, hemlock No. 1 R. anchor brand		28
Harness, hemlock country tannage		32
Do., No. 1 R		31
Black collar leather		36
American Oak Sole		40
Sole, union oak		38
Listowell, sole	26	28
Penetang, sole	27	30
Acton sole	26	29
B. F. French calf	1 25	1 35
B. F. French klp	95	1 15
Canada calf	65	80
Canada calf, horseshoe		90
Niagara brand kip		80
Wax upper	42	46
Grain upper	42	46
Kangaroo, per foot		50
Dongola, per foot	35	40
HIDES.		
Green and salted	5	10
Dry	10	12
Deer skins dressed, per lb		1 00
Wool		6
FUEL.		
Coal, Wellington		6 00
Alexandria		5 50
Vancouver		5 50
Nut		4 25
Slack		2 75
WOOD.		
Long		4 00
Stove		5 00
Oak		7 00

LIVE STOCK.

Beef cattle are now quoted at 4c here. Milch cows are in good demand at $45 to $55.

Hogs are plentiful and market dull at 5¼ to 6c.

Sheep are scarce and in good demand at 5c.

VICTORIA FUR PRICES.

Prices as to size and color, for prime skins, skins taken out of season range much lower:

Badger	$ 25	$ 50
Bear black	5 00	18 00
Bear brown	4 50	15 00
Bear, black yearlings	3 00	5 00
Bear, brown yearlings	2 00	4 00
Bear, grizzly	3 00	12 00
Beaver, large	2 00	6 00
Beaver, medium	1 50	4 00
Beaver, small	1 00	2 50
Beaver, cubs	50	1 00
Beaver, castors, lb	2 50	7 50
Fisher, dark	4 00	9 00
Fisher, pale	2 00	5 00
Fox, cross dark, large	4 00	10 00
Fox, cross pale	2 50	5 00
Fox, kitt	25	75
Fox, red	1 00	1 60
Fox, silver dark	50 00	75 00
Fox, pale	25 00	60 00
Lynx, large	1 50	2 25
Lynx, medium	1 00	1 50
Lynx, small	50	75
Marten, dark	3 00	5 50
Marten, pale or brown	2 50	4 25
Marten, light pale	1 00	3 00
Mink, dark	50	1 00
Mink, pale	75	1 00
Musquash, winter	04	12
Otter, dark	4 00	6 00
Otter, pale	3 00	5 00
Skunk	25	75
Wolf, timber	1 50	2 50
Wolf, prairie	40	75
Wolverine, dark	2 00	3 50
Wolverine, pale	1 25	2 00

LUMBER.

The lumber trade at present is in a very unsatisfactory condition, logs becoming scarce every year, while prices seem to decline. Present quotations for rough lumber and dressed are as follows:

$7 per M up to 40 feet, and $1.00 per M advance on every 10 feet.

Dressed $10@14 per M.

Shingles, $1 50 per M.

Lath, $1 25 per M.

DRY GOODS.

The season just passed has been a very satisfactory one to the trade. Large quantities of new goods are now arriving, and travellers will be on the road with spring samples.

Among materials for dress goods on the cards for next spring, coverts are prominent. The colors are blue and brown, brown and gold, tan and white, royal blue and tan, black and gray, army blue and white, and green effects. Chevrons and mohair are popular, too. In the more expensive goods, Venetians and zibalines plaids figure prominently. Popular fabrics at popular prices embrace checks more or less pronounced; mixed grounds in pepper-in-salt effects will be ornamented with hair-line over checks.

Tweeds are likely to be given the preference over serges for the coming spring, says an eastern authority. Last year there was quite a run on serges for suitings, but the indications point strongly to tweeds becoming more popular, although serges will doubtless be inquired for to a considerable extent. Tweeds in brown and green mixtures will probably be the most popular. The same writer speaking of the glove trade says: A good inquiry is now being experienced for gloves, and pointers in this line from Paris are always in order. In Paris white gloves of all kinds are still the rage, from the high grade extremely long for evening use with short sleeves, as well as the more moderate length for general use. Suede in white is also the correct style, finger and thumb seams being double or colored. Dark shades are less used than formerly and seem to be going out of style, while black, that were so fashionable, are seldom seen except for mourning. The ruling colors are white, pale gray, cream and flesh color, that is almost a pink, also gray and a light brown verging on yellow.

The following are the ruling prices for staple lines.

COTTONS.

Grey, 4¼, 4½, 5, 6, 6¼ and 7½.
Bleached, 4½, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 11½ and 12.

SHEETING.

Plain—7-4 17½, 8-4 19½, 9-4 22, 10-4 25.
Twill—8-4 23, 9-4 25½, 10-4 28 c.

PILLOW.