

## 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 September, 1891:

ARTICLES.	QUAN.	VALUE.	DUTY.
Acids .....		\$1,377	\$ 344 65
Agricultural implements .....		181	70 80
Alc. beer & port'rgs .....	19,243	6,443	3,032 04
Animals .....		13,408	3,885 80
Books, pamph's, etc. ....		1,391	309 51
Brass & manufs. of. ....		913	272 10
Breadstuffs, etc. viz			
Grain, of all kinds .....			
Flour, brls. ....	2,018	1,960	291 14
Meal, " .....	1,233	5,674	944 89
Rice and all other breadstuffs .....	1,268	3,457	649 45
Candles, lbs. ....	5,500	11,416	3,637 99
Chicory, lbs. ....		519	129 75
Coal and coke, tons. ....	28,1210	304	716 15
Coffee, from U.S., lbs. ....	12,905	2,581	292 53
Copper and m'fs. of. ....		1,308	276 35
Cordage all kinds ....		500	106 93
Cotton, manufs. of. ....		7,041	2,132 70
Drugs & medicines. ....		31,086	11,921 58
Earthen, stone and Chinaware. ....		1,145	373 75
Fancy goods. ....		3,481	1,053 55
Fish .....		2,503	467 56
Fruit, dried. ....		4,285	997 46
Green .....		9,883	3,009 50
Furs .....		602	150 50
Glass, glassware. ....		1,124	289 33
Gum'd'r & exp sub's .....		4,268	1,482 18
Hats, caps & bonnets .....		1,882	564 60
Hops, lbs. ....			
Iron and steel m'fs. of. ....	27,244	6,397 49	
Jewelry & watches and m'fs. of gold and silver. ....		293	72 30
Lead and manufs. of. ....		59	14 80
Leather and m'fs. of. ....		2,689	664 86
Marble and stone and manufs. of. ....		398	106 10
Malt, bush. ....	596	553	89 40
Metals, composition and m'fs. of. ....		850	126 12
Musical instruments .....		1,229	464 10
Oil, coal and kerosene, gals. ....	18,402	4,134	1,324 97
All other, gals. ....	3,843	2,022	469 85
Paints and colors. ....		390	99 50
Paper and m'fs. of. ....		1,559	607 74
Perfumery. ....		124	37 20
Provisions. ....			
Bacon & hams, etc. ....		6,410	1,635 33
Salt, not from Great Britain or British possessions, or for fisheries, lbs. ....	31,350	330	28 01
Seeds. ....		739	84 05
Silk, manufs. of. ....		8,564	2,566 35
Soap of all kinds. ....		487	178 20
Spices of all kinds. ....		186	31 35

ARTICLES.	QUAN.	VALUE.	DUTY.
Starch, lbs. ....	30,10	87	60 32
Spirits. ....			
Of all kinds, gals. ....	7,517	12,136	16,031 31
White, other than Sparkling, gals. ....	3,812	2,916	2,161 13
Wine sparkling doz. ....	275	2,618	1,319 70
Sugar above No 14 lbs. ....	139,213	5,629	1,113 69
Not above No 14 lbs. ....	3,564	237	12 85
Sugar, glucose and syrup lbs. ....	2,362	95	35 43
Molasses. ....			
Ten, from U.S., lbs. ....	1,516	449	44 90
Tobacco and cigars. ....	3,118	3,110	2,919 11
Wood and m'fs. of. ....		2,157	614 75
Woolen m'fs. ....		27,219	2,127 45
All other dutiable articles. ....		42,797	11,297 05
Total dutiable goods .....		\$276,252	\$96,182 84
Free goods, all other .....		38,829	
Grand total. ....		\$315,080	\$96,182 84

## EXPORTS

From the port of Victoria, for the month of September, 1891—the produce of Canada:

THE MINE.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
Coal.....	4,173	17,350
Gold bearing quartz, etc.....		47,911
THE FISHERIES.		
Fish of all descriptions.....		400,087
Furs or skins of creatures living in the water.....		534,122
ANIMALS AND THEIR PRODUCE.		
Meat of all kinds.....	100	12
Other articles.....		28,854
MANUFACTURES.		
Cottons, woollens, etc.....		31
Manufactures of leather.....		10
Liquors, Spirituous and Malt, of all kinds, gals.....	42	138
Wood m'ys of all kinds.....		602
Miscellaneous Articles.....		293
Grand total.....		\$1,029,740
Goods, not the product of Canada, for the month of September, 1891 :		
QUANTITY. VALUE.		
The mine.....		12
Agricultural products.....		12
Iron—Pig and scrap, cast-ings, hardware, etc.....		210
Liquors—Spirituous and Malt of all kinds, gals.....	10	38
Sewing machines.....	3	120
Wood, m'ys all kinds.....		1,719
Other manufactures.....		3,515
Miscellaneous articles.....		320
Grand total.....		\$ 5,947
Total exports of all kinds.....		\$1,035,687

## INLAND REVENUE AND CUSTOMS.

## (OFFICIAL REPORT.)

## INLAND REVENUE RETURNS

For the month of September, 1891:

*Victoria Division—Comprising all of Vancouver Island:*

## RECEIPTS FOR SEPTEMBER.

Spirits. ....	\$ 7,067 68
Malt. ....	2,292 80
Tobacco. ....	1,619 50
Cigars. ....	1,010 10
Petroleum inspection. ....	220 30
Total. ....	\$12,210 38

## WAREHOUSED. EX-WAREHOUSED.

Tobacco. ....	7,738 lbs	6,478 lbs
Malt. ....	565 "	565 "
Spirits. ....	107,470 "	107,470 "
Cigars. ....	5,814.81 P. gals	4,711.77 P. gals
	Nil	14,050
Spirits removed to Vancouver. ....	1,586.31 p g	
Spirits exported. ....	51.23 "	
Raw Leaf Tobacco removed to Vancouver. ....		424 lbs
Balance remaining in warehouse:		
Tobacco. ....	5,372 lbs	
Cigars. ....	62,750	
Spirits. ....	6,893.75 P. gals	

The Nanaimo customs returns for the month of September were as follows:

Exports from Nanaimo for month of August, 1891:

	Tons.	Value.
Coal to United States. ....	57,490	\$290,361
Coal to Hong Kong. ....	1,659	6,127
Coal to Australia. ....	404	1,616

Total coal. .... 59,553 \$298,104

Value of Imports at port of Nanaimo for September, 1891:

Value of dutiable goods. ....	26,646
Value of free goods. ....	3,769

Total. .... \$30,415

Collections at Nanaimo for July, 1891:

Import duty. ....	\$ 8,152 81
Copyright. ....	8 00
Steamboat inspection. ....	40 26
Sick mariners dues. ....	691 68
Oil inspection. ....	10 00
Miscellaneous. ....	3 21

Total. .... \$ 8,906 66

The gross income of the British railways from all sources for 1890 was £79,948,000, while the working expenditure was £43,188,000, leaving £36,760,000 as the net receipts of the year. This latter sum has been so far under the net receipts of the previous year that the proportion of net receipts to the total paid-up capital has fallen from 4.21 per cent. to 4.10 per cent., although this latter percentage is above that of any one of the four years ending 1890. The proportion of working expenditure to total receipts has been 54 per cent. for 1890, as compared with 52 per cent. for the four preceding years.

The uses made of the refuse of Paris streets are numerous. Little wisps of women's hair are carefully unravelled, and do duty for false hair by and by. Men's hair collected outside the barbers' serves for filters through which syrups are strained; bits of sponge are cut up and used for spirit lamps; bits of bread, if dirty, are toasted and grated and sold to the restaurants for spreading on hams or cutlets; sometimes they are carbonized and made into tooth powder. Sardine boxes are cut up into tin soldiers or into sockets for candlesticks. A silk hat has a whole chapter of adventures in store for it. All this work employs a regiment of rag pickers, numbering close on 20,000, and each earning from 20 pence to half a crown a day.

## INSURANCE AGAINST FROST.

Insurance against cyclones is not new, but France goes one better and proposes to insure against frost. The farmers of Manitoba should take an interest in this matter. It appears that by the freezing over of various rivers throughout France, great loss is sustained annually by the manufacturing establishments relying upon water power, and, further, that the cheap delivery of goods by water routes is prevented for some weeks frequently, necessitating shipments by land at greater cost. It is estimated that the average annual loss to the various industries and to agriculture in France is about \$16,000,000, and it is proposed to insure against this loss. The data on which the insurance is to be based is to be gathered by finding the weather conditions for thirty years past in the several districts to be covered. The mean temperature is to be ascertained for each winter month, and of course the extremes of cold, the number of days and temperature of each day for each year. General average, as in fire

insurance, is supposed to furnish a basis of calculation sufficiently accurate to enable the projectors to formulate rates, etc. It is more than likely that the project will end in ingenious theorizing.

The Monitz woollen mills at Buda-Pesth have failed for 280,000 florins.

Preparations are being made at Copenhagen for the celebration of the czar's silver wedding anniversary.

A Madrid despatch says that the Spanish government is negotiating a treaty of commerce with Portugal, and, for the future, Spanish treaties will not contain the favored nations' clause.

A despatch from Cairo says the Cotton Association reports that the recent cold and foggy weather which has prevailed throughout the cotton growing districts, has seriously affected the Egyptian cotton crop. It is estimated by the Association that the cotton yield will be about 3,500,000 cantars, a cantar being equal to about 45 pounds.