

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, L'D.

VANCOUVER.

Manufacturers of

Refined Sugars and Syrups

Of the highest quality. Guaranteed absolutely pure, and superior to any others in the Province.

PRICE LIST.

SUGARS—Powdered, Icing and Bar, in bbls.....	5½c per lb.
Paris Lumps, in bbls. or 100 lb. bags.....	5½c "
Granulated ".....	4½c "
Yellows according to quality ".....	3½c to 1½c "
100-lb. kegs, ½c more; Half-bbls., ½c more; boxes, ½c more.	
SYRUPS—30-gal. bbls.....	2½c per lb.
10-gal. kegs.....	2½c "
5-gal. kegs.....	\$2.00 each.
1-gal. tins.....	\$1.25 per case of 10.
½-gal. tins.....	5.75 per case of 20.

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice. Special terms for lots of 100 barrels and upwards.

NO CHINESE EMPLOYED.

TARIFF CHANGES.

The following are the most important changes in the tariff as presented to the Dominion House of Commons, last week, by Hon. Mr. Foster: Live animals, 30 to 20 per cent.; live hogs, formerly 2 cents a pound, are now 25 per cent.; fresh mutton reduced from 3 cents to 2 cents; pork, 25 per cent., instead of 1½ cents on heavy pork and 3 cents on light pork. Lard and cottons are changed from 3 cents a pound to 25 per cent.; beeswax is reduced from 20 per cent. to 10 per cent.; candles are reduced to an ad. val. of 25 per cent.; common soap, 1 cent per pound instead of 1½ cents; perfumed soaps, 35 per cent., instead of mixed duties; glue and mucilage are uniform at 25 per cent. Feathers, 20 per cent.; dressed feathers, reduced from 35 per cent. to 30 per cent.; butter and cheese, unchanged; condensed milk and similar goods, ad at 30 per cent. Corn and barley remain the same, except that they shall come in free from any country which admits the Canadian product free; oats are unchanged. Raw rice, free, instead of 17½ per cent.; cleaned rice, 1 cent per pound, instead of 1½ cents per pound. Rice and sago flour are now 25 per cent. Hicaults are made uniform at 25 per cent. Starch is now 1½ cents per pound. Sweet potatoes and yams are made 10 cents a bushel, a reduction in favor of Bermuda; pickles and sauces are made uniform at 25 per cent. Garden seeds are unchanged; mustard cake is reduced 5 per cent.; hops are the same at 6 cents a pound; compressed yeast is reduced; fruit trees are now 3 cents each; fruit plants, grouped ad valorem, at 20 per cent. This ends the agricultural items. Books are changed from 15 per cent. to 6 cents per pound with British copyright books at 12½ per cent. in

addition for royalty. This duty is to continue until March 27, 1885, when it will be 6 cents a pound; wallpapers are uniform at 35 per cent. The vinegar duty is unchanged, but the excise revenue will be increased by about \$30,000. Patent medicines are unchanged. In illuminating oils the Government did not propose any change this year, but on oil coming in in barrels the duty on each barrel is reduced to 20 per cent. Linseed and flaxseed oil are reduced from 1½ cents per pound to 25 per cent. Olive oil in bulk for manufacturing purposes is placed on the free list. Ochres and siennas are reduced from 30 per cent. to 20 per cent. Turpentine is reduced to 5 per cent. China and earthenware are uniform at 30 per cent.; plate glass, small sizes, 1 cent per square foot; marble and slate in the rough, 30 per cent.; slate pencils 20 per cent.; leather board 20 per cent.; leather in skins, belting leather and sole leather of all kinds are slightly reduced. Under the head of metals, Hon. Mr. Foster said that iron had received special consideration; pig iron remains at \$1 per ton; bar iron has been reduced from \$13 to \$10 per ton. To encourage the manufacture of puddle bar a bonus of \$2 per ton will be given for five years. A large reduction has been made in steel or iron sheets thinner than 17 gauge, also on iron boiler plate. Forgings of iron and steel are made 35 per cent.; steel rails for steam railways, free; and for electric railways, 30 per cent. Nails are changed to 30 per cent. House furnishing hardware is all at 32½ per cent. Hatchets, mattocks, picks, etc., are reduced to 20 per cent.; axes, lawn mowers, hoes, etc., shovels and spades, 35 per cent.; surgical and dental instruments are reduced to 15 per cent. On railway locomotives a straight

duty of 35 per cent. will be levied; agricultural implements are reduced from 35 to 20 per cent. A strong demand has been made by the farmers for the reduction, many had asked that the duty be taken off altogether, but the reduction in the duties on iron would tend to reduce the cost of implements, and the Government thought it was making a liberal concession by striking off 15 per cent. Sewing machines are made 30 per cent.; pumps and windmills 30 per cent.; newspaper, boiler plate is unchanged; barbed wire is reduced from a cent and a half to three quarters of a cent. As a concession to the makers of barbed wire a reduction has been made on the wire duties. Lead is unchanged. Plumbago is reduced from 15 to 10 per cent.; farm wagons and similar vehicles 25 per cent.; all other carriages 35 per cent. Musical instruments are uniform at 20 per cent. The color standard of sugar has been raised to 16 degrees Dutch standard, which will come in free; sugars above 16 are unchanged. In cottons sweeping changes have been made; the mixed duties are abolished and the ad valorem substituted; grey unbleached, is made 22½ per cent.; white or bleached, 25, and cotton fabrics made 30 per cent. Binder twine is kept at 12½ per cent. Bags of all kinds 20 per cent., and the silk duties are unchanged. In woollens great difficulty had been experienced in arranging the tariff, yarns, wools and worsted are given ad valorem at 27½ per cent.; and all manufactures from wool 30 per cent. Fertilizers compounded are reduced from 20 to 10 per cent. With reference to the free list, the duties on all acids, drugs, dyes and stuffs used in dyeing have been made free. Coke, dutiable at 50 cents per ton, is now free. There is no change in bituminous coal. Globes, astronomical and geographical, are also free. Mining and smelting machinery not made in Canada will be continued free up to May, 1886. In tobacco, there is no change, and in spirituous liquors no change. Malt has had a half cent taken off, it being 1½ instead of 2 cents per pound. In coal oil, there is no change, but the barrels are reduced from 40 to 20 cents; crude oils and gas oils are reduced one half; lubricating oil is 25 per cent. Manufactured lumber, including railway ties, staves, shingles, pickets, etc., is made free, a concession to Manitoba and the Northwest; but if any country imposes a duty on the above classes of lumber, the Government may by proclamation impose an export duty on logs.

A tariff war is threatened between Russia and Austria, owing to the latter's refusal to reduce the duty on wheat.

Eight thousand rolling mill and factory men in South Chicago have gone to work within the past two weeks, after several months of idleness.

Recent discoveries of indications show that coal exists south of Okanagan Lake, but it has yet to be ascertained whether or not in profitably workable seams.

Sir Charles Tupper states that B.C. hops are earning an excellent English reputation, being preferred to all other importations. As yet, however, the export of this product to Great Britain is small.