

## 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 January, 1892:

ARTICLES.	QUAN.	VALUE.	DUTY.
Acids.....			
Agricultural imple- ments.....		83	35 85
Ale, beer & port'gls	5,342	1,843	958 08
Animals.....		5,058	1,425 90
Books, pamph's, etc.		1,241	285 30
Brass & manu's of..		760	188 70
Breadstuffs, etc, viz			
Grain, of all kinds			
bush.....	620	605	77 44
Flour, brls.....	530	2,587	484 17
Meal, ".....	361	1,021	172 85
Rice and all other			
breadstuffs.....		3,845	1,931 44
Candles, lbs.....	3,025	299	67 25
Chicory, lbs.....	1,120	39	44 80
Coal and coke, tons.	138,240	653	82 88
Coffee, from U.S. lbs	1,930	448	69 65
Copper and m's of.		639	139 15
Cordage all kinds...	13,282	1,144	280 41
Cotton, manu'rs of		3,657	1,048 44
Drugs and medicines		17,283	6,538 60
Earthen, stone and			
China ware.....		519	168 35
Fancy goods.....		687	231 65
Fish.....		1,267	297 02
Fruit, dried.....		705	204 17
Green.....		3,212	620 94
Furs.....		182	36 40
Glass, glassware.....		49	12 25
Gun powder, exp sub's		722	198 45
Hats, caps, bonnets.		5,548	1,773 15
Hops, lbs.....		1,269	380 70
Iron and steel m's of	23,129	6,928 71	
Jewelry and watches			
and m's of gold and			
silver.....		602	164 80
Lead and manu'rs of		1,337	297 49
Leather and m's of.		3,271	798 39
Marble and stone			
and manu'rs of...		85	8 43
Malt, bush.....	491	397	73 65
Metals, composition			
and m's of.....		1,565	322 49
Musical instrum'ts		1,010	317 65
Oils, coal and kero-			
sene, gals.....	24,750	5,776	1,782 00
All other, gals....	6,227	2,361	551 39
Paints and colors...		287	76 95
Paper and m's of...		2,908	1,056 47
Perfumery.....		123	36 90
Provisions,			
Bacon hams, etc...		4,754	1,192 72
Salt, not from Great			
Britain or British			
possessions, or for			
fisheries, lbs.....	22,350	139	16 77
Seeds.....		232	24 70
Silk, manu'rs of....		2,542	760 15
Soap of all kinds...		486	134 92
Spices of all kinds..		271	65 90
Starch, lbs.....	4,621	122	92 42
Spirits,			
Of all kinds, gals..	4,404	5,779	9,358 29
Wine, other than			
Sparkling, gals....	2,306	2,193	1,767 12

ARTICLES.	QUAN.	VALUE.	DUTY.
Winespr'kling doz	92	1,028	496 50
Sugar above No 14 lbs	20,462	792	163 70
Notab'ye No 14 lbs			
Sugar, syrups, cane			
juice, etc., lbs.....	650	25	9 75
Molasses.....			
Tea, from U.S. lbs..	73	23	2 30
Tobacco and cigars..	5,405	3,667	3,552 20
Wood and m'n's of.		2,771	828 50
Woollen m'n's.....		3,682	1,000 65
All other dutiable		29,928	6,599 23
articles.....		117	3
Total dutiable goods		\$156,767	\$56,189 23
Free goods, all other		51,523	
Grand total.....		\$208,290	\$56,189 23

## EXPORTS

From the port of Victoria, for the month of January, 1892—the produce of Canada:

THE MINE.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
Coal.....	1,941	8,780
Gold bearing quartz, etc....		18,048
THE FISHERIES.		
Fish of all descriptions.....		14,412
ANIMALS AND THEIR PRODUCE.		
Other animals.....		30
Cheese.....	400	61
Furs, dressed and undressed		14,383
Hides, skins, pelts, horns, etc		3,769
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.		
Fruits, green.....		800
Flour of wheat and rye, bls	500	2,238
MANUFACTURES.		
Books.....		500
Wood m's of all kinds....		15
Miscellaneous Articles—		
Opium peel, granulated rice		100
Grand total.....		\$ 64,462

Goods, not the product of Canada, for the month of January, 1892:

	QUANTITY.	VALUE
Animals and their produce—		
Furs or skins of creatures		
living in the water.....		7,627
Manufactures—		
Books.....		88
Manufactures of leather..		50
Machinery.....		35
Sewing machines.....	3	130
Wood—cabinet, house and		
office furniture.....		5
Wood—m's of all kinds..		1,034
Other articles.....		285
Miscellaneous articles—		
Rice.....		202
Opium peel, granulated rice		470
Coin and gold.....		4,887
Grand total.....		\$ 14,813
Total exports of all kinds.....		\$ 79,275

## AN INVESTMENT FRAUD.

The American Progressive Investment Company, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, is another of those catch-penny concerns which have endeavored to attach themselves to Eastern Canada, and are striving to suck the blood out of its people. This "company" has its head office in Toronto with branches at Ottawa, Montreal and St. John. It announces that it has "legal privileges as broker in stocks, mortgages, securities, shares; power to buy, sell or lease all sorts of property; to issue bonds and sell certificates, etc." The prospectus of the concern invites investors to "make a safe investment upon a scientific, economical basis, under a plan of protection in harmony with the progress of the age."

It is announced that lapses are not the sole basis on which the company carries on its business, nor does it aim, in any

sense, to be a life assurance company; but to give assurance to any who may be in doubt as to the legitimacy of its methods. It is provided that all moneys held for the redemption of certificates shall be deposited in Canadian banks and invested in Canadian securities only. The bait held out to investors was that every one who paid \$60 was to get at the end of each year \$100, first by "profitable investments" and, second, by "lapses of membership." This enterprise appears to be as bad as, if not worse than, the Louisiana lottery. In the latter, however, there would appear to have been a few—possibly very few—persons benefitted; but in the present, all that could be drawn out of the Canadian "investing public" was destined for the pockets of the schemers in New York, New Jersey or somewhere not very far from the banks of the Hudson River. It is said that already in Ottawa some 200 persons have subscribed from \$10 to \$50 each,

or an average of \$20 or a steal of \$4,000 from—in Ottawa alone—the resources, no doubt principally of the officials whose business it is to attend to the affairs of the country. Glowing promises and eminently delusive inferences—the latter especially, among those who are making haste to be rich—were held out.

There are lots of humbugs, such as this, of which it would be well for the "investing" public to be wary. They were conceived in iniquity, born in sin, and have been and are carried on under such auspices and for such objects as are of the most reprehensible character. There are any quantity of excellent, though by no means expensive, investments in this Province. Some of our mines are not unduly capitalized, and the payments on stock are such as to render it easy for persons of even the most limited resources to keep the shares going with the certainty of good returns. Then there are bargains in property that are continually to be had, while for those who can undertake such matters, there are on every hand chances for going into business in a small way, such as can in few other places be discovered. Our advice and warning is for those who have funds to keep them at home and endeavor with their assistance to build up home industries that are not only under their own eyes, but are calculated to indirectly advance the public prosperity in other ways.—B. C. Commercial Journal.

## CANADA'S BEST CUSTOMER.

In 1890 the total exports of Canada amounted to \$25,541,844, of which \$11,572,049 went to Great Britain and \$10,960,002 to the United States. In 1885 the total was \$19,256,270, Great Britain taking \$7,470,011, and the United States \$9,075,394. In 1880 the sum total was only \$16,197,348, Great Britain being our best customer by a little over a million and a quarter. For some years in the intervals the United States have consumed a somewhat larger proportion of our products, but at the present the mother country takes the biggest quantity of what we have to sell, and under the McKinley tariff is likely to continue to do so. The statistics from which we make the above extracts are official. Our exports, it is well to know, consisted of books, bread and biscuits, candles and soap, carriages, cottons, clothing, hats and caps, cordage, junk and oakum, furs, glass and earthenware, gypsum, lime and cement, scrap iron, iron and hardware, leather and manufactures of boots and shoes, machinery, musical instruments, oil cake, rags, sewing machines, wrought stone and marble, salt, tobacco, snuff and cigars, woollens, wood and manufactures of, ale and beer, whiskey, sundries, n.e.s. and ships are sold to other countries.

John B. Mather, a prominent commission merchant of Winnipeg, is dead.

H. T. Read & Co., hardware merchants, new Westminster, assigned on the 9th inst. The assets are composed of stock valued at about \$23,000 and book debts \$14,000. The liabilities are chattel mortgages \$28,000, and unsecured creditors about \$10,000.

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