EDITORIAL COMMENT.

UNDER United States law if the drawer of a check has taken it to the bank and had it certified he is still jointly with the bank responsible to the payee if the bank fails. If the payee, however, has taken the check to the bank and had it certified the drawer of the checks is no longer responsible to the payee, because the payee accepts, by that action, the responsibility of the bank.

In has been held by the U. S. Court of Appeals that while contracts or combinations between employers or workmen to fix and abide by certain prices for labor or services may be valid in their inception, they become illegal restraints of trade whenever the associations formed under them interfere with the freedom of those who are not members to refuse to abide by their prices, or to employ or he employed at other rates, or whenever such associations undertake to prevent non members from using their property or their labor as they may see fit.

In Canada, Mesars. McGreevy and Connolly, who were sent to the Carleton county prison for a conspiracy to defraud the Government, have been released on account of the condition of their health, which a number of physicians declared would altogether collapse were they retained in durance any longer. Their conviction was hailed in many quarters with great satisfaction as a signal triumph over nolitical corruption, and it may be that, ander all the circumstances, the ends of justice have been served by the vindication of the law and of morality which had been effected.

YEARS ago, Boss "Tweed," for abuses of office in New York, found himself an inmate of the prison. Boss McKane, of Gravesend, New York, finds himself similarly situated. There was a great difference between the two men and their methods, though both perpetrated the same kind of abuses. Tweed appeared to care neither for God nor the devil; but McKane served both of them most faithfully, for he was a devout church member. and served his other master wearing the livery of the court of heaven. He has six years to serve in the penitentiary, which it it is to be hoped the scoundrel will be made to carry out.

THE mayor and members of the City Council of Victoria have at length placed themselves under the knife and His Worship's allowance has been reduced 15 per cent., that of the aldermen by half that amount. Now, in our opinion, this should not have been the case. It is only a short time since the "wages" of these people were doubled-and that at a time when the business outlook was not particularly bright. There was no special reason for the increase, the same work had been done just as well previously at the lower figure. so that if ever there was room for a sweeping reduction. On expenses it was in this particular, instead of at the expe. cofthe men who by the sweat of their brow were

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 February 1804:

February, 1804:			•
ARTICLES.	VALUE.	DUTY.	
Ale, begrand porter . \$	585 8	175 68	
Animals Books, pamphlets, etc	3,378 799	993 70 177 53 105 40	ŀ
Brass and manufactures of	444	105 40	
Breadstuffs-grain of all kinds Flour	26,354 2,418	4,893 00 745 75	l
Meal, corn and oat	49	7 70	
Rice	1.712 3,100	1,215 87 667 81	į
Other breadstuffs	-		ď
pedes and parts of Cons—railway and train	135	40 40	l
Cars-railway and tram Coal, bituminous	102	7 62	l
Copper and manufactures of Cottons, bleached or unblichd.	271	27 45	١
not dyed, colored, etc	1.441	419 81 742 51	ľ
" clothing	2,336 767	279 32	l
" thread not on spools,	11	2 49	l
yarn, warp, etc. "thread on spools.	72	18 00	ı
Drugs and medicines.	i,614 3,115	443 45 1,289 98	ľ
Earthen, stone & Chinaware	912	313 15	ľ
Fancy goods & embroideries: Bracelets, braids, fringes, etc	268	80.40	ı
Laces, collars, nettings, etc	631	80 40 189 30	l
All other fancy good-	886 1,060)	246 95	ı
Fish and products of	80 }	244 07	l
Fruits and nuts dried Green, oranges and lemon-	1.267 1.271	342 00 208 30	Į
All other	295	82 18	l
Furs, manufactures of			l
" Bottles, jars, etc	409	129 30	١
" Window glass " Plate glass	158	31 60	l
" All other manufactures	23	4 60	Ì
Gunpowder & explosive sub- stances	1,197	386 20	ì
Gutta percha, manuf's of	1,196	382 40	l
Hats, caps, and bonnets, beaver, silk or felt	472	141 GO	ł
ver, silk or felt All other Iron and steel and manuf's of	434	128 55	Ì
" Band, hoop, sheet, plate.	326	10 85 10 00	l
Bar iron & railway bars Cutlery, hardware, etc.	2,155 2,574	1.014 43 813 13	ì
" Machines, machin'ry, etc	595	184 60	Į
" Pig iron, kentledge, etc." Stoves and castings.	552 155	153 12 136 90	١
" Tubing	107	74 52	į
" All other manuactures	1.894 1.317	651 25 316 74	l
Jewelry & watches & manuf-	152	-	I
of gold and silve: Lead and manufactures of	86	36 30 22 16	ĺ
Leather, all kinds	351 167	63 30 41 75	ì
" All other manuf's	8	2 00	l
Marble & stone & manufsof. Metals and manufactures of.	906 256	175 30 81 36	į
Musical instruments	1,112	319 80	Ĭ
Oil, mineral and products of. "Flaxseed or linseed	1,667	1,490 82	l
* All other	1,291	303 33	I
Paints and colors	553 3385	41 55 1.082 72	l
Pickles, sauces, capers.	867	399 15	İ
Provisions, lard, meats, fresh and salt	2.962	814 05	i
" Butter, cheese .	2,962 5,396	969 36 56 20 925 10 338 89	١
Seeds and roots	505 3,095	925 10	I
Soap, all kinds	978	338 89 16 25	I
Spices, ground & unground, Spirits, all kinds Wines, sparkling	79 1,278 1,761	8,078 18	Ì
Wines, sparkling other than sparkling	1.761 2.032	304 50	
Molasses	35	1,850 65 10 50	
Tobacco and cigars	2.78; 1.842	10 50 3,139 23 582 47	į
Wood in inufactures of	998	256 50	١
Wollens: Carpets, brussels and tapestry			ļ
" Clothing	374	110 85	١
Cloths, worsteds etc	653 2.221	270 40	1
Knitted goods	1,346	613 83 479 S0	I

ARTICLES.	VALUE.	DUTY.
Yarns	207 5 26,825	71 60 1 80 6,261 49
Total dutiable goods " Free goods Coin and bullion	\$142,899 33.444 250	\$48,812 70
Grand total	\$176,583	\$48,812 70

The following are the free goods entered at the port of Victoria for the month of February, 1894:

FREE GOODS.

Animals for improvement of stock\$	36	
Articles for use of Army and Navy	2,100	00
Coffee	2,811	00
Cottee Cotton waste	189	00
Dyes, chemicals, etc	712	00
Fish and products of		
Fisheries, articles for, nets, seines, etc.	5,346	00
Fruits, bananas, olives, pineapples, etc	121	
Fur, skins not dressed	GÜÜ	
Grease for soap making, etc		•
Hides and skins		
Metals-Brass and copper	1	CO
" Iron and stant all other	_	
** Time and wine	12,101	00
" Other	673	
Oils, vegetable	369	
Salt	2.319	
Salt	3,152	
Sugar		00
	908	
Tobacco leaf	1.004	
Wood, cabinetmakers, etc	•••••	••
All other free goods	992	m
·•		_
Total\$	33 111	00
Coin and bullion	****	m
Total free goods \$	33.091	00
	,	•
EXPORTS		

From the port of Victoria, for the month of February, 1894 - the produce of Canada:

VTITY A	NATION		
	1.920		
331	9.892		
	2,002		
	565		
87	468		
	680		
E.			
	3.066		
	.,,,,		
	•		
	34		
	1		
	_		
56	60		
	1,431		
	23,137		
	E. 56		

Goods, not the product of Canada, for the month of February, 1894:

	QUANTITY.	VALUE
Animals and their produc	e-	
Horned cattle		30
Other articles	•	150
Agricultural products—		
C'her articles	•	7
Manufactures-		
fron-pig and scrap, cast		
ings, hardware, etc	•	485
Sewing machines	2	55
Wood m's of all kinds	•	246
Other articles	•	1,416
Miscellaneous articles	•	64
Total		5 2753
Coin-gold.	•	1,935
" -silver	•	363
	•	
Grand total		.\$ 5,050
Total exports of all kin	ds	.\$ 28,157

Mayor has official expenses to meet in the | greater proportion than the aldermen, unearning: their bread. Then, since the tainly should not have been cut down in a tions.

way of providing for the entertainment of less it is intended that the chief magisguests and the thousand and one calls that trate of the city should be picayurish and are not made upon the aldermen, he cer-skimpish in his hospitalities and benefac-