

WEILER BROS.

Have already received two shipments of latest style Paper Hangings for season 1894.

BEAUTIFUL ART EFFECTS at low prices.

PLAIN AND FIGURED IN-GRAINS.

VARNISHED TILES, for Bath-rooms.

CEILING DECORATIONS.

Also shortly to arrive, some fine Pressed Goods.

Write for Samples and Prices of these Fine Goods. Free on application.

SHOW ROOMS: 51 TO 55 FORT STREET.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS,

STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

—MILLERS OF—

CHINA AND JAPAN

Rice, Rice Meal,
Rice Flour, Chit Rice, Etc.

VICTORIA ROLLER FLOUR MILL.

Delta Brand Family Flour,
Superfine Flour, Bran & Shorts

NOS. 64 & 66 STORE ST.

VICTORIA.

NATIONAL MILLS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Rolled Oats, Oatmeal, Pearl Barley, Split Peas, Etc.

ALSO DEALERS IN

Hay, Grain, Mill Feed, Grass Seeds, Etc., Etc.

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO. LTD.

VICTORIA, - B. C.

Middleton & Meredith,
MONTREAL.

* - - RAILS - - *
BEAMS.

WIRE-TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE.

CABLES-TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE.

WIRE ROPES.

RAILWAY AND TELEGRAPH SUPPLIES

WILLIAM L. KEENE & CO.,

(Successors to Chipman, Morgan & Co.)

SHIPBROKERS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

632 Cordova Street, Vancouver, B. C.

IMPORTERS OF

Rice, Sacks, Japan, Indian and China Teas, Steel, Iron, Rope, Cement, Oils, Fruits, Canned Goods, Etc., Etc.

TURNER, BEETON & CO

Commission Merchants

—AND—

Importers

H. C. Beeton & Co., 33 Finsbury Circus, London.

Indents executed for any description of European or Canadian Goods.

AGENTS FOR

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE CO.,

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

LA FONCIER (MARINE) INSURANCE CO. OF PARIS.

JOHN LECKIE,

524 Granville Street, Vancouver.

IMPORTER OF

SHING SUPPLIES;

COTTON DUCKS

AND TWINES,

OILED CLOTHING,

ROPES, BLOCK

FLAGS, BUNTING, Etc

A Full Stock Always on Hand.

AGENT FOR

W. & J. KNOX'S

Celebrated Double Knot and Cured Salmon

Nets, Twines, Etc.

**THE BANK OF
BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.**

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital... £1,000,000 Stg.
Reserve Fund... £275,000 "

LONDON OFFICE:

CLEMENTS LANE, LOMBARD ST. E. C.
COURT OF DIRECTORS:

J. H. Brodie,	E. A. Hoare,
John James Cater,	H. J. B. Kendall,
Gaspard Farrer,	J. J. Kingsford,
Henry R. Farrer,	Frederic Lubbock,
Richard H. Glyn,	George D. Whatman,
Secretary, A. G. Wallis.	

HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA St. James St.,
Montreal.

R. R. GRINDLEY, Gen. Mgr. H. STREMAN,
Asst. Gen. Mgr. E. STANGER, Inspector.

Branches and Agencies in Canada.

London,	Kingston	Fredericton, N.B.
Montreal,	Ottawa,	Halifax, N.S.
Paris,	Montreal,	Victoria, B.C.
Hamilton,	Quebec,	Vancouver, B.C.
Toronto,	St. John, N.B.,	Winnipeg, Man.
	Brandon, Man.	

Agencies in the United States.

New York - W. Lawson and F. Brown-
field, Agents.

San Francisco - H. M. J. McMichael
and J. C. Welsh, Agents.

Have facilities for collection and exchange in
all parts of the world

BANK OF MONTREAL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1817.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Capital (all paid up) \$12,000,000
Reserve Fund..... 6,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

Hon. Sir D. A. SMITH, K.C.M.G., President.
Hon. G. A. DRUMMOND, Vice-President.
E. S. CLOUSTON General Manager.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES IN CANADA.

Montreal,	H. V. Meredith, Manager.
West End Branch,	St. Catherine St.
Almonte, O	Halifax, N.S.
Bellefleur, O	Hamilton, O
Bramford, O	Kingston, O
Brookville, O	Lindsay, O
Calgary, N.W.T.	London, O
Chatham, N.B.	Moncton, N.B.
Chatham, O	Nelson, B. C.
Cornwall, O	New Westminster, B.C.
Deseronto, O	St. John, N.B.
Fort William, O	Ottawa, O
Goderich, O	Perth, O
Guelph, O	Peterboro, O
	Pictou, O
	Quebec, Q
	Regina, Ass'a
	Sarnia, O
	Stratford, O
	St. Mary's, O
	Toronto, O
	Vancouver, B.C.
	Victoria, B.C.
	Vernon, B. C.
	Wallaceburg, O
	Winnipeg, Man.

AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN - London, Bank
of Montreal, 22 Abchurch Lane, E. C.; Alex.
Lang, Manager. London Committee - Peter
Redpath, Esq.

AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES - New York,
Walter Watson, R. V. Hebdon and S. A. Shep-
herd, 59 Wall street, Chicago, Bank of Mon-
treal, William Munro, Manager.

Buy and sell Sterling Exchange and Cable
Transfers. Grant Commercial and Travelling
Credits available in any part of the world.
Drafts issued. Collections made at all points

ESTABLISHED 1858

LANGLEY & CO.,

Wholesale
Druggists

21 & 23 YATES ST

VICTORIA, B. C.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.,

(ESTABLISHED 1873.)

BANKERS,

Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

A GENERAL BANKING business trans-
acted.

DEPOSITS received on liberal rates of interest.
DRAFTS, ORDERS, TELEGRAPH TRANS-
FERS and LETTERS of CREDIT issued direct
on over 10,000 Cities in the United States, Can-
ada, Europe, Mexico and China.

COLLECTIONS made at every point.

GOLD DUST purchased at highest market
rates.

AGENTS FOR

Wells, Fargo & Company.

JOHN EARSMAN & CO

WHOLESALE

Commission and Insurance

AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

Armour Packing Co., Kansas City.
J. D. Nordling, New York.
James Watson & Co., Dundee.
Davenport Syrup Co., Davenport, Ia.
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Agents of the New York Life In-
surance Co. for Vancouver Island.

34 GOVERNMENT STREET.

J. Piercy & Co.,

Wholesale Dry Goods.

Gents Furnishing Manufacturers

25, 27 & 29 YATES ST.,

VICTORIA, B. C.

**WULFFSOHN AND
BEWICKE,**

(LIMITED,)

BANKERS,

*Financial, Real Estate, In-
surance and General
Agents.*

BANKING AND STOCKBROKING DEPARTMENT.
Bills discounted, Checks collected, Exchanges
collected, Corporation Bonds, Mining Stock, Gas
and all other Company Shares bought and
sold, and every kind of Broking Business trans-
acted.

Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers to every part
of the world. Money advanced on approved
security.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

Building Estates financed, Real Estate bought
and sold, Rents collected, Full Charge and
Management of Estates undertaken for non-
residents. Life, Fire and Marine Insurances
effected with the leading offices of the world.

REPRESENT:

Equitable Life Assurance Society of N. Y.
Union Insurance Society of Canton (Marine
Connecticut Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford.
Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.
Moodyville Land and Saw Mill Co., Ltd.
Maritime Development Co., Ltd., London.
Hamburg-American Packet Co.

Wulffsohn & Bewicke, Ltd.

524 and 526 Cordova St., Vancouver

—AND—

Dock House, Billiter St., London, Eng.

JOHANN WULFFSOHN,

Managing Director

STEMLER & EARLE

(Established 1875.)

Pioneer Steam Coffee and Spice Mills,

MANUFACTURERS OF

COFFEES, SPICES, COCOA, CREAM
TARTAR, MUSTARD AND BAKING
POWDER.

Pembroke St., Victoria.

M. R. SMITH & CO.

BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,

VICTORIA, B. C.

Office: 57 & 59 Fort St. Factory: 91 Niagara St.

P. O. Box 289.

Telephone No. 121.

**THE WM. HAMILTON
MANUFACTURING CO., LD.**

HASTINGS STREET, NEAR CARRALL, VANCOUVER, B. C.

Saw, Shingle and Planing Mill Machinery, Engines
and Boilers and Canning Machinery.

Telephone 383. P. O. Box 791.

ROBERT HAMILTON, MANAGER, Vancouver.

**LEITCH BROS.
OAK LAKE
ANCHOR BRAND FLOURS**

FROM

No. 1 Hard Wheat.

Patent Hungarian, *
Strong Bakers,
Imperial Bakers,
Extra and
* Low Grade.
BRAN, SHORTS.

---AND ALL KINDS OF---

CHOPPED FEED AND GRAIN.

MAJOR & ELDRIDGE, AGTS,
VANCOUVER.

W. R. CLARKE,
Harbor Master,
Port Warden,
---AND---
Lloyd's Surveyor.

40 YATES ST., VICTORIA.
WIGHTMAN
Sporting Goods Co.

**FISHING TACKLE
LACROSSES
BOXING GLOVES
FOOTBALLS
SNOWSHOES
FANCY GOODS**

403 ST. PAUL STREET --- MONTREAL.

52525252 5252525252525252 525252

MUNROE MILLER

Printer and Bookbinder

77 JOHNSON STREET

VICTORIA, - - B. C.

25252525 25252525252525 252525

REPRESENTED BY
Welch & Co., San Francisco.

REPRESENTED BY
R. D. Welch & Co., Liverpool

R. P. RITHET & CO.,
(LIMITED.)

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

WHOLESALE * MERCHANTS.
SHIPPING AND INSURANCE AGENTS.

AGENTS FOR

Queen (Fire) Insurance Company.
Maritime (Marine) Insurance Company.
Reliance (Marine) Insurance Company.
New Zealand (Marine) Insurance Company.
Thames & Mersey (Marine) Insurance Co.
Straits (Marine) Insurance Company.
Sun (Marine) Insurance Company.
Sea (Marine) Insurance Co.

Moodyville Saw Mill Co., of Burrard Inlet.

SALMON CANNERY AGENCIES.

FRASER RIVER:

Delta Canning Co's Maple Leaf Brand.
Laidlaw & Co's Dominion Brand.
Wellington Packing Co., Wellington Brand.
Harlock Packing Co's Brand.

NORTHERN AND SKEENA RIVER:

Wannuck Packing Co's Rivers Inlet Clipper Brand.
Standard Packing Co., Skeena River, Neptune Brand.
Skeena Packing Co., Skeena River, "Diamond C" Brand.
Lowe Inlet Packing Co., Lowe Inlet, "Diamond C" Brand.
Cascade Packing Co., Naas River, Cascade Brand.

Giant Powder Co., Works: Caddo Bay, all grades of Giant Powder and Judson Powder manufactured and kept on hand.
Columbia Flouring Mill Co. of Enderby.
Pacific Coast Steamship Co's line of Steamers between Victoria and San Francisco

ROBERT WARD & COMPANY,

LIMITED LIABILITY.

(Incorporated under the Companies Act 1880.)

Commission - Merchants - and - Importers,

VICTORIA, B. C.,

Represented in London by H. J. Gardiner & Co., Gresham Buildings, E. C.

ROYAL SWEDISH AND NORWEGIAN CONSULATE.

Indents executed for every description of British and Foreign Merchandise, Lumber Timber, Spars, Fish and other Provincial products.

SHIPPING AND INSURANCE AGENTS.

CHARTERS EFFECTED.

GENERAL AGENTS:

Royal Insurance Company,
London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.
Phoenix Insurance Co. of Hartford.
Standard Life Assurance Co.
London and Provincial Marine Insurance Co. Ltd
Western Assurance Co., (Marine)
London Assurance Corporation. (Marine.)
Agents for the British Columbia Corporation, Ltd
Mortgages, Debentures, Trusts, &c.

SOLE AGENTS:

Curtis & Harvey's Sporting and Blasting Powder.
Joseph Kirkman & Son's Gold Medal, Inventions Exhibition, 1885. Pianofortes.
J. & W. Stuart's Patent Double-Knotted Mesh Fishing Nets, Twines, Etc.
Importers of Havana Cigars, Oilmen's Stores, Tin Plates, Portland Cement, Etc.
British Columbia Salmon: Ewen & Co., "Lion." "Bonnie Dundee"; Bon Accord Fishery Co's Consuls'; Canadian Pacific Packing Co. "Flagship" brand.

TRADE AND COMMERCE

COMMERCIAL JOURNAL OFFICE.
Tuesday Morning, Jan. 30.

VICTORIA.

General business is naturally quiet at the end of the month, and buying is reported light. The wholesale dry goods houses are receiving their stocks of spring goods, and travellers will be out on the road shortly with full lines. There is a confident feeling that this summer will be a fair one in nearly all lines. The export lumber trade, it is true, does not look very hopeful, on account of the bad state of the principal foreign markets and the keen competition by mills for business at rates so low that there is little or no profit. The merchants of the city have good reason to look forward to a busy summer. The work of construction on the Provincial Parliament buildings and the Imperial fortifications at Esquimalt will put a large amount of ready money into circulation. The prospects for the interior of the province are thus spoken of by the *Inland Sentinel*: "From every part of the interior comes the report that the weather has been most favorable for stock and another fortnight will remove all danger. All the indications point to the current year being one of prosperity for British Columbia."

A policy of caution has been pursued by the jobbing houses, and the trade throughout the Province may be said to be in fair shape. Collections are certainly slow, but people generally show that they are trying to meet their bills promptly, which should go far towards putting business on a firm foundation.

The *Vancouver News Advertiser* says: "Business is quiet just now, was the general answer of most merchants to a query as to state of trade. Collections, too, are still reported as very slow. The lumber trade still continues to be very dull. There is at the present time only one vessel in port, and that is nearly loaded, while no new charters have been reported. Nearly all the logging camps are now closed down, and thus a large number of loggers are out of employment. The eastern trade has been very fair, and should the United States tariff bill, as now proposed, go into effect, a good business in lumber can be done with the Eastern States. Wholesale merchants report business as rather quiet. The only feature of importance to note is the still further advance of creamery and scarcity of stocks in hand."

FLOUR AND FEED.

Quotations for both Manitoba Hungarian and Oregon flours are lower than last week. Ogilvie's carload quotations have fluctuated. During the latter part of the week there was an advance of 15c; on Monday they again declined 20c, leaving the car lot rate at \$1.00 for Hungarian. Jobbers are quoting in sympathy. Oregon flour is now generally quoted at \$3.85 for standard brands.

The *Portland Commercial Review* says of flour: "Business is still very quiet; a number of mills have started up since our last review, all grinding for local trade. In Portland, the bottom of the flour market has completely dropped out of

sight, and mills are offering their product at any price. We are sorry to see this; but they need money badly. Outside of the clearance of 10,500 bbls, for Galway, valued at \$12,000, there was not much reported for export. San Francisco is taking some Walla Walla brands, but the movement is not large. Quotations show no important changes from last week. Quote standard roller brands at \$2.75 per bbl."

The Ogilvie Milling Co. quote their celebrated brands of Manitoba flours in car lots, on wharf in Victoria, as follows:

Ogilvie's Hungarian	\$1 00
" Strong Bakers	3 80
The Columbia Flouring Mills quote	
Enderby flour in carload lots on wharf in Victoria:	
Premier	\$1 00
XXX	3 85
Strong Bakers or XX	3 45
Superfine	3 15

The Victoria Roller Mills quote Victoria flour in 10-bbl. lots at the mills as follows:

Delta	\$1 00
Victoria XXX	4 00

Jobbers' quotations to the trade are:

Delta, Victoria mills	\$ 4 25 @ 0 00
Lion, "	4 25 @ 0 00
XXX	4 25 @ 0 00
Premier, Enderby mills	4 35 @ 0 00
XXX,	4 20 @ 0 00
XX,	3 80 @ 0 00
Superfine,	3 50 @ 0 00
Ogilvie's Hungarian	4 40 @ 0 00
" Strong Bakers	4 25 @ 0 00
H. B. C. Fort Garry Hungarian	4 40 @ 0 00
" " Strong Bakers	4 25 @ 0 00
Oak Lake Patent Hungarian	4 40 @ 0 00
" Strong Bakers	4 25 @ 0 00
Regina Hungarian	4 40 @ 0 00
" Strong Bakers	4 25 @ 0 00
Benton County, Oregon	3 85 @ 0 00
Portland Roller	3 85 @ 0 00
Snowflake	3 85 @ 0 00
Wheat, per ton	26 00 @ 30 00
Oats	30 00 @ 32 50
Oil cake meal	42 50 @ 00 00
Chop feed	25 00 @ 30 00
Shorts	24 50 @ 30 00
Bran	22 50 @ 25 00
National Mills oatmeal	3 50 @ 0 00
" " rolled oats	3 00 @ 0 00
" " split peas	3 50 @ 0 00
" " pearl barley	4 50 @ 0 00
" " Chop feed	23 00 @ 25 00
California oatmeal	3 75 @ 0 00
California rolled oats	3 75 @ 0 00
Corn, whole, per ton	37 50 @ 40 00
Corameal	2 75 @ 3 00
Cornmeal-feed, per ton	4 00 @ 00 00
Cracked corn	4 00 @ 00 00
Hay, per ton	18 90 @ 20 00
Straw, per bale	1 00 @ 0 00

RISE.

The Victoria Rice Mills quote wholesale:

Japan rice, per ton	\$ 75 00 @ 80 00
Best China rice	80 00 @ 100 00
Chinarice No. 1	68 00 @ 70 00
Rice flour	70 00
Broken rice	30 00
Rice Meal	17 50

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

The important feature of the week is the decline of 1c in the price of sugar. Eastern creamery butter continues firm and there is no cheap creamery offered by the jobbers. California creamery made its appearance on the market last week, and is quoted in tubs at 28½c, and in rolls at 28½c to 30c. There is quite a movement among the dairymen of the Fraser

Valley toward the establishment of creameries at suitable points, and in all probability the make of some of these local factories will be on the market this fall. An effort is being made to establish a large factory at New Westminster, with a capacity of more than 1,500 gallons of milk per day. Swift steam launches will carry the milk from up and down river points.

The *Montreal Trade Bulletin* says: "Butter receipts during the past were 1,857 pkgs., against 3,204 pkgs., for the week previous. The market keeps very firm under gradually diminishing supplies and steadily advancing prices, creamery being quoted at 23½c to 25c, while higher prices are paid for jobbing lots. Finest Eastern Townships dairy has sold at 23c in jobbing lots, and choice Western dairy at 21c. A Newfoundland shipper stated a few days since that it was difficult to come across a round lot of 100 to 200 tubs, and when it is found that the holder does not care to sell as it is worth more to job it out than shippers can pay. It now begins to appear that stocks are even higher than was estimated recently. We quote prices as follows: Creamery, early made, 23c to 23½c, per lb., Creamery, late made, 21c to 25c. For single tubs of selected 1c per lb. may be added to the above. Receipts of roll butter have been more liberal during the past week, and under a good enquiry prices have been maintained with sales at 19c to 20½c and 21c, the latter figure for extra. Receipts of cheese during the past week were 1,751 boxes against 397 boxes for the week previous. Quite a lot of cheese has been worked off in a quiet way during the past week, and sales have been made over the cable at equal to 11½c to 11¾c here, and some holders confidently look for 12c cheese before long. The British markets are steady, and prices are gradually strengthening on the other side. This is usually a quiet time, but by the end of the month, probably, business may begin to pick up."

Valencia raisins	per lb \$ 6 @ \$ 7
Malaga raisins	per box 3 00 @ 3 25
Currants (barrels)	per lb 5 @ 5 1
" half bbls	per lb 5 @ 6
" (cases)	per lb 5½ @ 7½
Sultana raisins	per lb 8 @ 10
Taragona almonds	per lb 14 @ 18
Grenoble walnuts	per lb 14 @ 18
Filberts	per lb 11½ @ 14

Dairy produce is quoted:

Butter—Eastern Creamery, tubs	29 @ 00
Manitoba dairy	00 @ 00
Cheese—Canadian, lb	13 @ 14
California	16 @ 18
Eggs, case, per doz	00 @ 23

Smoked meats and lard are quoted:

Hams	14½ @ 17
Breakfast bacon	15 @ 16
Short rolls	12½ @ 13½
Dry Salt, long clear	12½ @ 13
Pure Lard, 20lbs, pails	11 @ 14½
" " 10lbs, tins	14½ @ 14½
" " 5lbs "	14½ @ 15
" " 3lbs "	14½ @ 15
Lard Compound, 10lbs	11½ @ 00
" " 20lbs	11 @ 00
" " 5lbs	11½ @ 00
" " 3lbs	11½ @ 00

Sugar—Jobber's prices ½-barrels and kegs in each case being ½c higher:

Dry Granulated (China)	51
Extra C, China	47
Australian Granulated	51
Dry Granulated	52
Extra C	47
Fancy Yellow	47
Yellow	42
Golden C	13
Cubes	62
Powdered	63
Syrup, per lb	3
" 1 gal. tins, American (10)	5 50
" " " (16)	5 35
" 1 " Vancouver	5 50
" 1 1/2 " "	7 00

Jobbers' quotations for Armour Packing Company's brands per lb.:

Helmet brand sugar cured hams, medium	0 16
" " " heavy	0 15 1/2
" " " breakfast bacon	0 16 1/2
Fancy Gold Band hams	0 17 1/2
" " " breakfast bacon	0 18 1/2
White Label pure leaf lard, tierces	0 11
" " " 50-lb tins	0 14 1/2
" " " 20-lb "	0 14 1/2
" " " 10-lb "	0 14 1/2
" " " 5-lb "	0 14 1/2
" " " 3-lb "	0 14 1/2
Lard compound (tierces)	0 11 1/2

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

The demand for fruits is reported dull. It is said that there is almost no sale for California oranges compared with the amount handled last year by our leading houses. There are still a few Japanese oranges on the market, but there are very few selling. Apples, although the staple fruit at present, are selling slow. Potatoes are quite firm in price and steady in demand.

Jobbers' quotations for fruits are as follows:—

Oranges—Australian	0 00 @ 0 00
California navels	3 00 @ 3 50
" seedlings	2 50 @ 3 00
Japanese	50 @ 60
Lemons—California	3 50 @ 4 50
Australian	0 00 @ 0 00
Bananas	1 25 @ 1 50
Apples	1 25 @ 1 35
" Canadian	bbls 5 75 @ 0 00
Cocoanuts	per 100 8 00 @ 9 00
Pineapples	per doz 3 50 @ 4 00

Vegetables are quoted:

Potatoes—Local	per ton 20 00 @ 22 50
Onions—Silverskins	per lb 0 @ 2 1/2

LUMBER.

The American schooner Pioneer, 397 tons, Capt. Hughes, arrived in Royal Roads January 24 from San Francisco, under charter to load poles at Mill Bay for Santa Rosalia, on account of Robt. Ward & Co., Ltd. There is only one vessel now on the way under charter to load lumber—the American barkentine Wrestler, 447 tons, which is due in March to load for Melbourne, Adelaide or Port Pirie.

There are at present two vessels, of 1,847 tons, loading at British Columbia ports for foreign. At Vancouver, Nor. ship Beaconsfield, 1,450 tons, for Cork, U. K.; at Mill Bay, Am. schr. Pioneer, 397 tons, for Santa Rosalia.

Quotations for Douglas Fir Lumber in cargo lots for foreign shipment:

Rough Merchantable, ordinary sizes, in lengths to 40 feet inclusive, per M feet	\$ 8 00
Deck plank, rough, average length, 35 feet per M	19 00
Dressed T. and G. flooring, per M	15 00
Pickets, rough per M	8 00
Laths, 4 feet 6 in, per M	1 90

The following are the current city prices; quotations are at the mill and sub-

ject to the usual discounts: Rough, \$7.50 per M ft; rough clear, \$14; ship lap, \$0 to \$10; flooring and rustic, No. 1, \$16; do., No. 2, \$12; shingles, \$1.50; lath, \$1.50.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

Edward Garner, tailor, Nanaimo, is dead.

Fred Pulham has opened a restaurant at Golden.

Herman Cleaver, butcher, has opened at New Denver.

J. T. Nault, of Nakusp, will erect a hotel at Wilson Creek in the spring.

Bongard & Peickart, saloon, Kaslo, have sold out to Thompson & Martin.

A. H. Yates & Co., produce and commission, Vancouver, have assigned to E. A. Baker.

J. R. Kerr, estate, stationery, Victoria, stock and etc. advertised for sale by mortgagees.

S. L. Kelly & Co., estate, stoves and tinware, Victoria, stock sold out to S. B. Kelly & Co.,

Benj. Carter, hotelkeeper, Victoria, sold out St. George's Inn, Esquimalt road, to F. G. Norris.

John Wilson, commission merchant, Victoria, contemplates admitting R. B. Oxley into partnership.

W. H. Perry, stoves and tinware, has admitted John Turner into partnership, under style of Perry & Turner.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd., have taken possession of the Victoria West Steam Bakery, estate of Wm. Jordan.

Davidson Bros., jewellers, Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster, have sold out New Westminster branch to John D. Bennett.

Ogle, Campbell & Freeman, dry goods, New Westminster, contemplate dissolution. R. P. Freeman, will continue the business.

E. Cook & Co., general merchants, Wellington, have dissolved; Helena Cook, Moses Lenz and Gus Leiser retires. Simon Leiser will continue the business and has admitted Moses Hamburger into partnership under the firm style of Leiser & Hamburger.

INCORPORATIONS.

The Gulf of Georgia Canning Co., Ltd., Vancouver, capital stock \$100,000. Trustees are: Charles S. Windsor, A. H. B. Macgowan and Wm. C. McCord.

The Golden Hospital Society has been incorporated under the Benefvolent Societies' Act. The applicants are M. Carlin, F. P. Armstrong and Chas. A. Warren.

Montreal Canning Co., Ltd, Vancouver; capital stock, \$300,000. Trustees: Harry Rhodes, James L. Anderson, Robert Dickie, A. Judson Paterson and Joseph E. Miller.

Thomas Dunn & Co., Ltd., Vancouver, wholesale and retail hardware and ship chandlers, capital stock \$250,000. Trustees are: Thomas Dunn, Peter Tait Dunn and George W. Phillips.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The bark Coramandel was towed to Tacoma Jan. 26.

The German bark Gutenberg, 627 tons, from Glasgow is now due, 173 days out.

The Am. schooner John D. Tallant, from Victoria Nov. 19, arrived at Sydney Jan. 21.

The Am. bktn Robert Sudden, from Vancouver Oct. 25, arrived at Port Pirie Jan. 23.

The Am. ship Wm. H. Starbuck, from Vancouver Sept. 1, arrived at London Jan. 20.

The British bark Archer, 780 tons, Capt. Dawson, from Liverpool with a general cargo is fully due, being 179 days out.

In the action of Dunsmuir v. the bark Harold, the court ordered the sum of \$250 for extraordinary towage with costs.

Capt. Jas. Christensen has been appointed captain of the tug Estelle which is now owned by Haslam & McDougall, of Nanaimo.

An official memorandum regarding the wheat crop in India shows that the area planted for the season of 1891 has increased 6 per cent. The condition of the crop is unusually favorable.

Twenty-nine vessels, carrying 17,000 tons of merchandise, were berthed in the Manchester and Salford docks of the Manchester ship canal during the first week of navigation. How tonnage would increase at all parts of this coast were the Nicaragua canal open!

A late Port Townsend despatch says: The steamer City of Seattle has been chartered to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company at \$100,000 per month to run between Puget Sound and Alaska in opposition to the Pacific Coast Steamship Co's fleet. The Seattle has not been proved profitable on Puget Sound.

Late English advices are to the effect that Messrs. Denny & Son, of Dumbarton, have contracted to deliver the steamer they are building for the C. P. R. by June next. She will be a side-wheeler 200 feet long, and will be furnished with triple diagonal engines capable of driving her at an average speed of 18 knots per hour.

An Irish woolen manufacturer, named McCracken, is reported from Ottawa as arranging to set up a factory at Mission City.

Advices from Oregon are to the effect that the movement to form a combine of the Columbia River salmon cannerys looks quite favorable.

The Brunette Sawmill Company have, it is said, bought out the business of the Shoal Bay Lumber Syndicate and intend commencing logging operations there almost immediately.

The strongest timber known is the "Bilian" or Borneo ironwood, whose breaking strain is 1.52 times greater than that of English oak. By long exposure it becomes of ebony blackness and immensely hard.

Official statistics, just compiled at Port Townsend, show 2,350 Chinese passengers in transit from the Orient by way of the Canadian steamers, landed in Portland and Astoria, last year. With the exception of 500, all obtained admittance as merchants.

SAVE FUEL

BY
COVERING

YOUR

Steam Pipes, Boilers

AND ALL

Heated Surfaces

-WITH-

MINERAL WOOL

Sectional Covering.

-BEST-

Fire proof **Non-Conduc-**
tor at present known.

EASILY APPLIED.

Asbestos Goods

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

**CANADIAN
MINERAL WOOL CO.,
LIMITED.**

**118 BAY STREET,
TORONTO.**

TRADE CONDITIONS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

From the last number of the Australian *Vigoron* received here we take the following: "The amount of business transacted during the month of November shows all around a gradual increase, and, although considerably below the volume that some years ago was turned over, still nourishes the hope engendered months back that trade would gradually but surely improve, and that out of the troubles there would be valuable lessons learned, and a safer system adopted by all traders in the conduct of their different businesses, and a wiser and more cautious system of credit take the place of the easy-going style of by-gone years. It is well known by many, whose experience extends over some years, that not long since persons started, especially country business, with barely sufficient capital to decently fit their premises. They got credit from the distributing houses for large amounts, and from the freshness of their stocks, and their cutting prices to get a footing in the districts, were enabled to keep going for a year or two, but owing to want of capital, eventually, the crisis—or shall we say the smash—came."

The steady drain upon the fisheries of the Columbia river, without corresponding measures being taken to replenish or protect the industry, is steadily depleting what has heretofore proven a mine of wealth, and should be stopped. A *Kalama* correspondent of the *H st Coast Trade* writes: "The continued scarcity of sturgeon in the Columbia river is working a great hardship on the fishermen, who have expended large sums of money for gear and arranging for the fall and winter fishing. So far there have not been more than one-tenth the amount of sturgeon taken from the river as in former years. While the price is three times that of former seasons, the men are hardly able to make a poor living. The packers and fishermen are very much interested in trying to locate the responsibility for this condition. The opinion of all parties interested seems to be that the only way to protect the sturgeon and salmon industry in the Columbia River is to have laws passed prohibiting the catching of these fish above tide water. Such a law controls the fishing on the Fraser River, in British Columbia. Statistics show that, while more men are employed in this industry each year, and consequently more fish caught, the run of fish has steadily increased in the Fraser river."

Montreal Smelting and Refining Works.

G. Langwell's Babbit Metal

This Babbit, or anti friction metal, is the best that is manufactured, and is made in numbered grades, containing certain percentages of copper, tin, antimony, etc. Every block is stamped, "G. LANGWELL'S BABBIT."

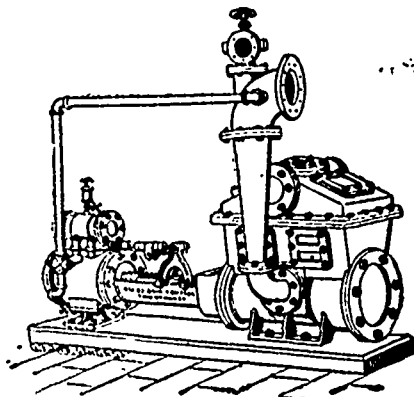
A trial will convince users of its superiority.
GEO. LANGWELL & SON,

Metallurgists and M'rs. Montreal, P. Q.
N. B. Order through your wholesale house
OSLA.

ALLICE & AULT,
WHOLESALE
Produce and Commission
Merchants.

75 WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

SOLE AGENTS
Clover Leaf Brand of Creamery Butter which was awarded the medal and diploma at the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893.



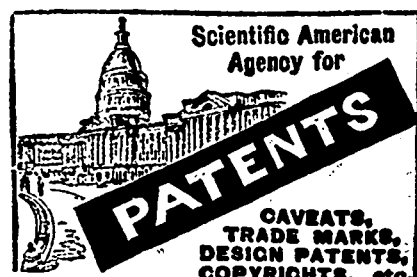
ONE OF OUR

Independent
Condensos
and
Air Pumps
will help
Profits.

NORTHYE M'FG CO., LD.,

TORONTO, ONT.,

FOR PARTICULARS,



For information and free Handbook write to
MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America.
Every patent taken out by us is brought before
the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

DALBY & GLAXTONReal Estate, Insurance,
Mining & Financial**AGENTS.**

—AGENTS FOR—

The Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities Corporation, England.
Alliance Assurance Company (Fire), England.
The Albion Fire Insurance Association, Ltd., England.
The Mannheim (Marine) Insurance Co., Ltd., Germany.
The Great West Life Assurance Co., Winnipeg and Victoria.
The Royal Canadian Packing Co., Claxton, Skeena River, "Globe Brand of Salmon."
The Stoveston Canning Co., Stoveston, Fraser River, "Lighthouse Brand of Salmon."

64 YATES ST., VICTORIA.**PHILLIP'S SANITARY GRATE.**

In placing this grate or heating apparatus before the public the inventor wishes to draw attention to the scientific principles on which the grates are founded, firstly: That the air in a room becomes heated and ascends; secondly, that too straight a flue draws all the heat up the chimney instead of throwing it into the room, and thirdly, that warm air causes a more perfect combustion than cold, thereby saving considerable fuel. The machine itself consists of a steel box let into the flue directly above the mantel and containing four steel tubes, through which by the aid of impact dampers, the heat emitted from the fire travels and finally escapes into the chimney. At the same time by connections with the outside, pure fresh air is also introduced, and after becoming warmed, thus coming in contact with the heated tubes, it is forced by means of circulation to enter any apartment, as may be required. It naturally ascends, and becoming heavier forces the cold and impure air downwards until it is sucked up by the grate. It will not smoke, does not occupy any space, requires no stove pipes and will heat one or more rooms from the one fire on half the fuel consumed otherwise, the whole consisting of a cheap, labor saving, efficient, heating apparatus, which is guaranteed for ten years, at less than half the cost of any other system. Mr. George Phillips, the inventor, placed the heating apparatus in the Metropolitan Methodist church, the R. C. Cathedral and other large buildings. He has made a study of foul air sanitary heating for a number of years and thoroughly understands it.

TRADE WITH TRINIDAD GROWING.

Hon. Mr. Bowell, Minister of Trade and Finance, has received a report from Mr. Tripp, commercial agent for the Government of Canada at Trinidad, West Indies. Mr. Tripp says that the colony has just floated a loan for \$2,000,000, of which sum \$1,250,000 is to be expended in railway extension. These railways, by opening up new sections of country, will, it is thought, give a great impetus to agriculture. There are practically no manufacturing on the island, and Mr. Tripp says that if there are any makers of fruit-drying machinery in Canada, they might

A. RAMSAY & SON, MONTREALTRADE MARK.
ESTABLISHED 1812.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF

UNICORN READY-MIXED PAINT
RUSSIAN PURE LEAD
UNICORN PURE LEAD
UNICORN VARNISHES
CRESCENT STAR VARNISHES, ETC., ETC.
WINDOW GLASS, ART GLASS MIRROR
PLATES, ETC.

Special freight rates made for British Columbia.

THE CANADA PAINT COMPANY, LTD

Well-known brands of Paints, Varnishes, White Lead, Dry Colors, etc., etc :

FERGUSON, ALEXANDER & CO'S,
THE WILLIAM JOHNSON CO'S,
THE A. G. PEUCHEN CO'S,

Are all made by the CANADA PAINT CO, in Victoria on the old formula.
Come and see our well equipped Paint and Varnish Works, on the Janion Wharf, off Store Street, Victoria.

Factories in Montreal, Toronto and Victoria. Branch—Hastings Street, Vancouver.

A. LEOPRED,

(Graduate of Laval and McGill.)

MINING ENGINEER.

MAIN OFFICE: Quebec. BRANCH OFFICE:
Sherbrooke. Montreal, 17 Place d'Armes Hill

MINES, MINERAL PRODUCTS

* W. J. STEIN, *

Chartered Accountant and Auditor,

513 COLUMBIA ST., NEW WESTMINSTER,

—AND—

P. O. Box 636, VANCOUVER.

with profit direct their attention to the West Indies, as machinery of this class is required, particularly for drying the cocoa bean. A consignment of Canadian plated ware was recently received in Trinidad, and compared both as regards price and artistic finish with the United States product. Mr. Tripp makes a number of practical suggestions for the improvement of the steamship service from Canada. He thinks that a number of the minor ports of call should be omitted in order to facilitate the service. Complaints are prevalent both as regards railway freights on small lots and steamship rates also. At times Pickfork & Black's service is inadequate to meet the requirements of the trade, and it has happened that freight has had to be left behind owing to the overcrowded state of the steamers. One establishment in Trinidad was closed for a month on this account.—*Canadian Grocer.*

Indian fishermen are already making good wages at spring salmon catching in and about Plumper's Pass.

**HOW
TO
BUY**

And How to Sell Goods; Store Management, Window Dressing, Retail Advertising, etc., etc., are explained every week in "THE CANADIAN GROCER." Only journal in Canada reaching grocers and general storekeepers, therefore the largest circulation and best advertising medium. Our advertisers are our references.

THE CANADIAN GROCER,
TORONTO.

SCHULTZ & MORPHY,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

49 Langley St., Victoria, P. O. Box 312

Special attention to Canadian and Foreign Collections.

* SUBSCRIBERS TAKE NOTICE.

COMMERCIAL JOURNAL subscribers who have received bills for amount due on their subscription account will confer a favor by remitting promptly. It costs money to conduct a commercial newspaper, and our friends will show their appreciation of the work by paying up AT ONCE.

The papers of subscribers in arrears are marked with a blue pencil.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA COMMERCIAL JOURNAL

ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY AT VICTORIA B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION - - \$2.00 PER YEAR.

Advertising Rates on Application

D. M. CARLEY EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.

L. G. HENDERSON . . . BUSINESS MANAGER.

Office No. 77 Johnson Street.

VICTORIA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1891.

RETAILERS PROFITS.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA COMMERCIAL JOURNAL has latterly been in receipt of a number of communications on the subject of what is described as the extreme advance on cost which it is said is the almost invariable demand of the retail trader, save and except in the matter of dry goods in which the competition is so keen and the change in styles so frequent that "clearing out sales" at most ridiculously low—less, indeed, than living prices are the rule and not the exception. Drug gists' staples and druggists' sundries are cited as cases in which the profits cannot be described as short of exorbitant, hence the army of drug stores all of which seem to be doing well, closings up among them being few and far between.

Then if one looks at the family or rather the prescription trade, a bottle of distilled water containing perhaps a drachm of the most inexpensive tincture cannot be had for less than fifty cents, leaving a profit of at least forty cents—some say to be divided between the druggist and the medical man, who, it is notorious, is accustomed to carry with him prescription papers bearing the head lines of some favored drug store, followed invariably by the symbolical "It," and occasionally by the direction "Sig." Now, is not the Dr. accustomed to be paid by his patient? Why should he then accept, if he does not actually demand, an honorarium from the dispenser in addition to the professional fee of his patient? As for the druggist, he makes it his general rule to charge fifty cents for a twenty-five cent patent medicine, and for other packages he cinches his customers in about the same proportion. This is in addition to the profit he makes over and above the profit derived by selling the article at the price for which it retails nearer the place of production.

But it is the grocer of whom the consumer most frequently complains. Taking quality into consideration, tea, though much nearer its place of growth, is more costly than say at Toronto or Montreal. Sugar, at the present, is about as cheap as it is to be had anywhere else; but that is due to the competition of Hawaiian and other descriptions that have been placed upon the market, but not infrequently a soft white sugar is palmed off upon the consumer at the same price as the harder and much more economic article that sells at the same price. Coffee is from 25 to 50 per cent. dearer than in either of the places we have named. Canned and preserved goods are almost infinitely higher.

Dried fruits are not to be had except at exorbitant rates, despite the proximity of the California orchards and gardens. Butter and cheese are away up, and, as for quality, what is offered is frequently below the standard. Other staples may be simi- larly spoken of, while, as for fancy lines—spices, condiments, biscuits, etc.—many people are forced to satisfy their appetites much in the same way as the hungry boy did, who, after looking through the windows of an Old Country cook shop, is reported to have gone away with the exclamation "Thank God for a good dinner!"

It is claimed that there are two reasons why in addition to much higher rents customers are compelled to pay such a large advance on cost. How much this amounts to can readily be seen by any one who has the opportunity of seeing the wholesale price lists. In the first place, it is said the distance that goods require to be brought involves augmented charges for freight. Supposing that it is \$1 per hundred weight extra that is only one cent per pound, and not the additional sum that is expected by the retail storekeeper who, according to some wholesalers, has only to bear a share of the difference, the competition in the distributing houses being such as to compel them not subsequently to assume the entire burden.

No doubt one reason of the excessive profits of which we speak is the undue amount of credit extended to some customers, whose neglect to pay is the cause of an additional imposition on customers generally. The retailer in consequence of the default of those who buy from him is forced to pay for the additional time during which his paper runs. If he placed this on the shoulders of those who neglect to pay in the shape of interest charges, there would not be so much to complain of, but, as it is, every one is the sufferer on account of these inordinate profits.

While speaking of the complaints of the wholesalers of these undue profits, it must be said that among them there are, it is announced, those who, when they have a retail customer requiring an extended line of credit make him pay in the first place extra prices for what he buys, duplicating and possibly triplicating their ordinary profits because they know that the retail dealer is helpless in their hands. One thing is certain, said a well-known and highly respected merchant, the other day, prices to consumers must be brought down to rock bottom figures. People cannot afford to pay more. Wages are getting lower, and there are many who cannot, even at the reduction, get sufficient work to do. The days when cost was no object are over, and if those who are now in business do not take a move in the right direction there are those who will enter the field and acquire the trade which they have recklessly driven away.

A BAD SERVICE.

In announcing that the steamer North Pacific had gone on the run in place of the City of Kingston, the *Seattle Post-Intelligencer* says: "The North Pacific is not so fast as the Kingston, and can barely make the round trip in twenty-four hours; but, if she runs behind, the one day in the week when she does not run will afford

time to catch up with the schedule." Now, this is not very consoling to the people affected by any delays there may be. The North Pacific lost during the first four days of her return to service more than her due proportion of the day upon which she was supposed to be able to make up time so as to begin even with the incoming week, while on Friday she lost still more. It has been well said that no better means of destroying the popularity of the steamboat service to and from the Sound than to put on an antiquated and slow going vessel could be devised.

FRUIT GROWING.

An important convention of fruit growers of the states of Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and the Province of British Columbia, the traffic managers of the several railways of the Northwest and the commission merchants doing business in fruit is to be held at Spokane, on February 11. Referring to it the *Seattle Telegraph* says: "There is no part of America, except British Columbia, with just the same climatic conditions as we have here. Therefore, in order that the best results may be reached in fruit growing, it is necessary that a variety of fruit should be developed which is especially adapted to these conditions. A difference in soil or climate makes a great difference in fruit. Certain varieties of pears and peaches grown here are equal to any produced anywhere, and the same is true, though perhaps in a less degree, of apples. What seems to be needed is the development of varieties here by hybridizing or otherwise which will mature to best advantage in our long, cool seasons. Possibly it might be found desirable to try a few English varieties. These are some of the matters which a fruit growers' association could intelligently and profitably discuss." On Thursday evening the annual meeting of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association was held at New Westminster, when a number of important matters were discussed and the officers elected for the ensuing year, Mr. John Kirkland, of Ladners', being appointed president, and A. H. B. MacGowan, of Vancouver, secretary.

DISPUTING A LIFE INSURANCE CLAIM.

The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, of New York, which has a special faculty for disputing claims when the faintest excuse for such action presents itself, has just had a set-back in the Supreme Court of New York before Mr. Justice Patterson and a special jury. Joseph E. Austin took action to recover from that institution the sum of \$15,000, the amount of a policy on the life of his brother, who was drowned at Manhattan Beach while bathing July, 1891. After deliberating the jury gave a verdict for \$16,752.50 against the Mutual Reserve, which strove to prove that the person insured was not dead, and that the claim was a fictitious and fraudulent one. Policyholders generally will be pleased to see so severe a condemnation of a mean attempt to shirk a liability.

AUSTRALIAN RELATIONS.

It is announced that James Huddart, managing owner of the Canadian Australian Steamship company, is on his way to Ottawa to discuss with the Government trade prospects between Canada and Australia. In his opinion the Government should appoint commercial agents in the principal cities of Australia and should be officially represented at the Tasmanian Exposition in November next. But what would be the use of all this if "the managing proprietor," as he is termed, through his accredited agents gives an important city like Victoria the go-by at the dictation of prejudiced C. P. R. officials, and then, no doubt at their suggestion, finds an object to blame and punish for their misdeeds in the person of the captain of a steamship who was only carrying out his instructions and who, moreover, was exonerated from all blame by a special resolution of the British Columbia Board of Trade?

We learn by recent Ottawa advices that in connection with trade relations between Canada and Australasia, Sir Thomas McLlwraith, ex premier of Queensland, arrived in Ottawa a few days ago, and was the guest at a luncheon given by Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, the Minister of Trade and Commerce, who recently visited the Southern Pacific colonies on trade matters. On this occasion, Sir Thomas discussed trade and cable questions, and predicted a great future for the Canadian route. It will be remembered that the colony which he represents hesitated to subsidize the steamship line, but as to the proposed Pacific cable Sir Thomas declared that Queensland would heartily co-operate, adding that it would be a shabby thing if the Imperial authorities held aloof. Premier Sir John Thompson, who was present, added that in subsidizing the steamship line the Government were only carrying out the late Sir John Macdonald's ideas of furthering the unity of the Empire.

In a recent number of the Westminster Review appears an article on the subject of "A New Imperial Highway," by Mr. J. F. Hogan, M. P. This new highway is the line of steamships between the Dominion and Australia. He discusses the subject specially from the political point of view of Imperial interests. He also dwells at some length on the commercial aspect of the case, declaring his expectation, which all of us hope will be fully realized, that all the parties concerned will be immensely benefited by the connection.

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

A Government Bill has been introduced into the Provincial Legislature to simplify and supersede the labor bureau measure adopted last year. It provides that the councils of Conciliation and Arbitration shall not be standing organizations as previously contemplated, but they are to be appointed from time to time as occasion requires.

It is provided that when one party to a dispute or claim makes application to have it referred to a council of conciliation, and names two conciliators for such purpose, the other party to it shall, within four days of being so requested, name two conciliators to consider the

reference conjointly with the conciliators named by the first party, and in the event of his failing or refusing to name conciliators within the prescribed time, shall be liable to a fine of twenty dollars for every such refusal, or for each and every day the making of such requested nominations for conciliators shall be delayed. In the event of either party to a reference failing to nominate conciliators after the expiration of four days from the date of request, conciliators may be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

The president of the Board of Arbitrators to whom the council may refer matters upon which they cannot agree, shall be a Judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, to be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council on the nomination of the other two arbitrators to be named by the parties to the dispute before it is considered by the council of conciliation.

FAILURES OF 1877.

Dun's review has an interesting article on the commercial failures of 1877, some of the points of which have already been published. It is remarked that if only the aggregate of commercial liabilities were placed against the \$291,757,000 of reported liabilities in 1877, it would appear that the disasters of that year in proportion to the business of the country were much greater than those in 1883. But the statement of thirty-six years ago undoubtedly included not only most of the banking failures but some merely technical suspensions, which might with propriety be classed with the decisions of associated banks in 1883 to employ clearing-house certificates in their settlements with each other. It is announced that excluding banking failures, the disasters of last year would appear relatively less important than those of 1879, when many failures of financial houses were doubtless included.

In 1877 there were 4,032 failures with, as has been already intimated, \$291,750,000 liabilities; in 1878, 10,478, with liabilities of \$24,384,132, and in 1883, including banks, 16,757, with \$57,778,697, but excluding the banks and financial institutions 16,115, with \$46,779,880 liabilities. It is added that "the proportion of failures to business transacted is very much greater at the west than in any other section, being nearly double the ratio at the southeast, or in the Pacific States, exclusive of banking liabilities. It is also important to notice how large a share banking failures at the West and on the Pacific coast have had in the year's disasters. The effects of unwise real estate risks are here obvious. The contrast between these sections and the Eastern, Middle and Central States is exceedingly striking and suggestive."

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE vastness of insurance interests is strikingly shown by the amount of the liabilities of the companies operating in the United States being equal to the taxable value of the real property in that country.

A TRADE School is the latest acquisition to the many laudable public institutions

of Boston. The trustees of the Franklin fund have decided to apply to this end the amount of money they have at their disposal, about \$150,000, and Boston—otherwise always in the van in matters of advancement—sees filled a niche hitherto not provided for, be it ever so modestly begun.

The *Insurance and Finance Chronicle* of Montreal has the following: "Victoria, B. C., had a highly favorable fire record last year. The total loss is reported in the *Colonist* as \$19,895, that of 1892 having been \$52,187, the larger figure having been swollen by one fire causing \$10,000 damages to the local tramway service. The good work of the fire brigade is credited with keeping the fire losses in such narrow limits."

SINCE our last, the question has been raised in the Provincial Legislature as to the position of the Canada Western Central Railway and upon what terms the time for commencing the actual work of construction had been extended to the 1st August. The reply of the Premier was that no new terms had been imposed, while as regards the bond given as security that \$50,000 would be expended within a year it had not been declared forfeited on account of the company's default. No doubt the subject will come up for further discussion among the members.

WE are glad to see that the members of the Provincial Parliament have again discussed the Chinese question and have passed a resolution memorializing the Dominion Government to increase the per capita tax on Chinamen coming into the Dominion to \$100 each, and at the same time expressing the opinion that three-fourths of all moneys received at British Columbia ports from the Chinese tax, be paid to this province, as the chief injury from the presence of these Chinamen is sustained by this province, and not by the Dominion. Now, the resolution having been unanimously adopted, the logical sequence is that such vigorous action shall be taken as shall secure the carrying out of the demand.

THE *Shoe and Leather Journal* of Toronto observes that for some years past the manufacture of shoes has been centring in Montreal and Quebec. It was thought that Toronto could always hold her own in fine goods, but to-day as many fine goods are made east as anywhere in Canada, and are sold at figures that are yearly telling on what little shoe manufacturing still remains in that city. The result is that to-day hardly four thousand pairs of shoes a week are made in Toronto, when from twenty to twenty-four thousand was formerly the average. In this connection we observe that Mr. C. F. Smith, of the James Macready Company, Montreal, is reported by the *Herald* as saying: "Our firm alone turns out about 10,000 pairs a week, and the average product of the combined Montreal factories is between 90,000 and 100,000 pairs weekly. Between 4,000 and 5,000 hands are employed in these factories, and their yearly earnings amount to about \$1,250,000."

MAKING A LIVING.

That it is growing more difficult for the average man to make a living, not to mention a fortune, owing to the steady increase of competition in all occupations, is more and more impressed upon the mind of the observer of affairs every year, and probably to no class is the fact brought more closely home than to the merchants of the country, especially those in the retail branches of trade, the ranks of which are comparatively easy to enter, because of the small amount of capital that is required. And yet it is doubtful if even those who are struggling against the many obstacles to success in mercantile life are fully aware of the actual state of things and realize how rare are the successes in their own vocation. Were they thoroughly informed on this head they might lose heart and give up the struggle as a hopeless one; but, on the other hand, they might find consolation in the fact that thousands of other men are in a similar or worse condition, and be encouraged by the knowledge that they are at least making a living. "Making a living!" Who would be content with a bare living? According to a writer in the Jan. *Harper's*, the bulk of the population ought to be well content if they can attain that end and die clear of debt. This is what he says of the chances of success of the mercantile class:

"Apart from the professions, including literature, journalism and art, is the mercantile class, to which bread and butter should be entirely subordinate, scarcely worthy of consideration. They who belong to it, especially the wholesale firms, often make a deal of money, and retire on fortunes; but, take them as they run, they are hardly successful. They prosper while money is easy and confidence firm, as anybody might, the road being smooth and of gradual descent. But when the market tightens and general credit is disturbed, they undergo a change. No longer able to borrow on favorable terms, they pay usurious interest, sacrifice their goods, and yield at last to the straits, failing, compromising with their creditors as best they may."

"The veritable history of business houses in any one line since the war would reveal a surprising series of disasters and losses, and make it doubtful if, on the whole, the partners had got more than a living out of their years of labor, anxiety and vicissitude. If what the many have lost were deducted from what the few have made, would the difference exceed the sum of all the salaries they might and would have received had they been employed? Is it not more probable that the subtraction would need to be made the other way? Although self evident that the capital of the republic continuously and swiftly increases, it is difficult to over estimate for any given period the immense total of commercial losses and wages combined which never enter into statistics. Reverses of fortune are numberless and incessant here, for obvious reasons. It is hard to discover a rich man at sixty who has not failed more than once before attaining permanent riches. And the men

of energy and enterprise who are poor at that age, after repeated prosperity, cannot be reckoned. Not one in a hundred acquires and retains wealth; and he is the exception who dies without debt—financially clear of the world. The money-maker is scarce, the money-keeper scarcer, and the man who can always cope with the bread-and-butter question, and does cope with it, achieves, though it is not so considered, a distinct success."

Possibly the above is too gloomy a view to take, and yet the frequent failures in all branches of business and the occasional fall of some old established concern of large capital and extensive trade lend support to the conclusion that the success which leads to wealth is comparatively rare in mercantile life, and that the merchant who manages to secure a good living, and is enabled to leave a good name and a business clear of debt to his family at his death, "achieves a distinct success," even though he has missed a fortune and has been compelled to remain in harness to the end.

Even though the above picture be too deeply colored, it will, if widely circulated, perhaps accomplish one useful purpose, namely, the keeping out of an already over-crowded avocation of a large number of inexperienced people, who imagine that they can make a success as storekeepers, although they may have failed at clerking or farming or any other pursuit that is less arduous and requires less brains and energy than storekeeping, and who could only succeed in making existence more difficult for the established traders. If such people could be convinced of the rarity of success in merchandising, they might be induced to avoid it and remain in positions to which they are more accustomed.—*Merchants' Review*.

SAN FRANCISCO COAL TRADE.

J. W. Harrison, coal and metal broker, San Francisco, reports Jan. 26, as follows: "During the past week there have been the following arrivals: From the coast mines, 8,520 tons; from foreign ports, 13,650 tons. Jobbing and retail trade has been unusually active for the past thirty days, principally attributable to the sharp cold weather prevailing and the liberal rainfall. Quotations remain unchanged, as there are full stocks in yard, and there is a disposition on the part of the wholesale dealers to reduce amounts on hand. There is very little speculation going on at present, no buyers for future deliveries, hence trade has almost come to a standstill. If we were assured that bituminous coal would be placed on the free list, there would be an immediate impetus given to the fuel trade. Large consumers would become liberal buyers, and our manufacturers would become inspired with confidence, and give our importers generous orders for their future requirements. English quotations for coals since the settlement of the recent labor troubles, still remain high, as all the principal collieries are backward in filling former contracts, and are not anxious to book future orders until they are in better shape to fill them."

The C. P. R. land sales in Manitoba for 1883 amounted to 107,500 acres, realizing \$353,000.

A ROYAL ROAD TO FORTUNE.

There is no royal road to learning, but, that one to fortune is opening out is manifest from the number of claims being made against accident insurance companies by self-mutilators. In one recent case claims were made for \$50,000 for loss of a leg; which had been designedly placed where it was sure to be injured. Now, \$50,000 for one limb is a high figure; but a later case is a claim, or cluster of claims, aggregating \$133,000 for loss of a hand, which the owner shot off to secure a handsome fortune—which he will not get. The manager of one of the companies he was insured in wrote as follows, in reply to an application for the money stipulated in policy: "This is one of the most barefaced pieces of villainy ever perpetrated against an insurance company. Should you have the temerity to take the case into court, we think we have abundant evidence not only to defeat your nefarious scheme, but perhaps give you a few years residence in a penitentiary, where you ought to have been long ago." There have been outcries against underwriters associating for the purpose of mutual protection, but such cases demonstrate the necessity of such action, just as social organization is necessary for protection against marauders.—*Insurance and Finance Chronicle*.

A ROYAL HIGHNESS' COSTUME.

It appears to be not generally known that the unhappy Lobengula has, in his fight, his royal sister, Nina, with him. She is decidedly plump, tremendously embonpoint, and her skin is of a coppery hue. She wears no dress, the only covering about her waist being a number of gilded chains, some encircling her, some pendant. Round her arms are massive brazen bracelets. A blue and white Free Mason's apron appears in front and looks strangely anomalous there, though really not unbecoming. From her waist also there hang down behind a number of brilliant colored woolen neck wraps, red being the predominant color. Under the apron is a sort of short, black skirt, covering the thighs, made of wrought ox-hide. Her legs and feet are invariably bare, but she wears round her ankles the circlets of bells worn by the women to make a noise when they dance. Her headdress is decidedly pretty a small bouquet of artificial flowers in front and amongst the hair, standing in all directions, feathers of bee eaters' tails. A small circular ornament, fashioned out of red clay, is fastened on the back of her head. She has always been a great favorite with European settlers.

Horses were brought to America as early as 1518. There are now about 15,000,000 horses in the country, valued at \$941,000,000.

For the first eleven months of 1883 there were imported into the United Kingdom 12,511,804 gallons of various kinds of wine. France supplied the largest amount, viz: 3,806,424 gallons of red wine and 1,573,733 of white wine. Spain and Portugal follow next on the list, with Australia, Italy, Holland, Germany, Madeira and South Africa in the order named.

COAL. COAL. COAL.

The New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Company, Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL.

(Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.)

THE SOUTH FIELD COAL.

(Steam Fuel.)

THE : NEW : WELLINGTON : COAL.

(House and Steam Coal.)

ARE MINED BY THIS COMPANY ONLY.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL

has a large percentage of Gas, a high illuminating power unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coals in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL

now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL

Which was introduced early in the present year, has already become the favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market. The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharve, at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all stages of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent.

THE DEMORALIZATION OF DEBT.

Debt! There is no worse demoralizer of character. The sad records of defaulting, embezzling and dishonest failure which we meet with so constantly in the daily press are often, indeed most frequently, the result of the demoralization of debt and consequent desperate efforts at extrication. The financial props have given way. The little debt, which at first was as small as a grain of mustard seed, like the rolling snow ball, has gathered weight and multiplied itself a thousand-fold. And still it grows, like the fabulous hydra, which Hercules was sent to kill, you no sooner strike off one head than two shoot up in its place. The struggle is severe, but in the end decisive; either confession is made of a hopeless bankruptcy which might and should have been avoided, or integrity is sacrificed to the temptation of the moment. Debt ruins

as many households, and destroys as many fine characters as whiskey; it is the devil's mortgage on the soul, and he is always ready to foreclose. Pay all your bills. Look every man in the face, conscious that you owe the world no more than it owes you. Be indebted for nothing but love, and even that be sure you pay in kind, and that your payments are frequent.—*The Shareholder.*

A novel machine has been devised for the discharge of cargoes of grain in bulk, the principle applied being the removal of the grain by the creation of a strong current of air. This machine, as described, is erected on the barge, which is placed alongside the ship or craft employed on the occasion, and to the machine is attached one end of each of six 5-inch flexible pipes, the other end of each of which is carried into the hold of the vessel and immersed a few inches in the

grain. The engine is then started and the grain immediately flows at the rate of 100 tons an hour through the pipes into receivers, whence it falls by gravity into weighing machines, and then again by gravity into the craft by which it is to be conveyed to its destination. A machine of this kind, having a capacity of 100 tons per hour, has for some time past been in successful operation at one of the London docks; the six pipes are worked together, but, when necessary, more or less of them can be shut off, the rate of discharge thus being reduced, though not in proportion to the number of pipes detached; with one pipe only in use the power exercised carries thirty-eight tons an hour through it.

George P. Murphy will, it is said, establish a creamery run by steam power, on the North Arm, of a capacity of 10,000 pounds of milk. It is expected to open in about a month.

THE COMMERCIAL JOURNAL'S

SHIPPING LIST.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SALMON FLEET 1893.

FLAG.	NAME.	TNS.	MASTER.	SAILED.	FROM.	FOR.	CASES.	VALUE.	ARRIVED.
Br bark	Routenbeck	330	Russell	October 9	Victoria	Liverpool	38,800	\$201,875	
Ger ship	Sirene	1437	Sauermilch	October 19	Victoria	London	50,538	282,790	
Br ss	Grandholm	871	Masson	October 19	Victoria	Liverpool	31,707	158,535	January 13
Br bark	Jessie Stowe	615	Blanche	October 14	New Westm'r	Liverpool	30,000	157,112	
Br bark	Ladstock	816	Williams	October 19	New Westm'r	Liverpool	35,773	178,855	
Br bark	Formosa	915	Kahn	November 18	Victoria	London	38,125	191,830	
Br bark	City of Carlisle	823	Hughes	November 18	Victoria	Liverpool	37,331	185,905	
Br ship	Candida	1222	Keen	December 22	Victoria	Liverpool	50,318	249,523	
Br bark	Harold	1307	King	January 18	New Westm'r	Liverpool	61,021	321,511	
Br bark	Primera	507	Gardner	December 17	Victoria	London	24,676	123,350	

A—Other cargo value \$1,316.

B. C. LUMBER FLEET, 1893.

FLAG.	NAME.	TNS.	MASTER.	SAILED.	FROM.	FOR.	CARGO FT.	VALUE.	ARRIVED.	RATE.
Br bark	Geo. Thompson	1128	Young	Jan. 13	Westminster	Sydney	806,938	7,844	March 21	owners ac
Br bark	Mark Curry	1256	Liswell	Jan. 4	Vancouver	Plymouth	924,038	9,882	May 20	52s 6d
Nor bark	Fritzo	1078	Rolfson	Jan. 10	Vancouver	Callao	879,200	8,031	March 3	36s 3d
Am bark	Colorado	1036	Gibson	Jan. 19	Cowichan	Valparaiso-f.o.	832,657	7,077	April 27	37s 6d
Br bark	Hughlands	1236	Owen	Jan. 26	Vancouver	Montreal	896,663	15,537	June 23	Private...
Chil. bark	India	933	Funke	Jan. 11	Moodyville	Valparaiso	793,782	7,169	March 30	owners ac
Br bktn.	Bittern	320	Stromach	Jan. 20	Vancouver	Fremantle. Au	302,950	4,201	May 10	owners ac
Ger ship	Katharine	1630	Spille	Feb. 7	Moodyville	Iquiqui	1,328,879	14,088	May 6	35s
Br ship	County of Yarmouth	2151	Swanson	March 23	Vancouver	Cork	1,628,530	17,500	July 27	50s
Chil. ship	Hindostan	1542	Welsh	March 6	Moodyville	Valparaiso	1,186,826	10,242	July 11	owners ac
Am bark	Seminole	1439	Weeden	March 19	Moodyville	Santa Rosalia	1,010,913	7,966	April	Private...
Am ship	Ivy	1181	Lovell	April 22	Vancouver	Wilmington	791,914	10,457	Aug. 28	Private...
Br bark	Assel	795	Gilmour	March 6	Moodyville	Antofagasta	631,165	6,577	June 23	35s
Br ship	Natuna	1106	Gralin	April 29	Vancouver	Port Pirie	964,868	7,718	Sept. 22	42s 6d
Am bark	Harry Morse	1313	Hughes	April 19	Moodyville	Shanghai	928,219	8,900	July 18	45s
Haw. bark	John Eua	2900	Schnauer	June 2	Cowichan	Port Pirie	2,589,797	19,500	Aug. 7	40s
Br bark	Blairhoyle	1291	Gray	June 1	Vancouver	Sydney	913,685	7,804	Aug. 16	31s 3d
Br bark	Mary Low	813	Robertson	May 21	Vancouver	Pisagua	663,000	5,296	Aug. 26	35s
Nor bark	Sigurd	1530	Anse	May 21	Vancouver	Port Pirie	942,000	10,633	Aug. 31	40s
Chil. ship	Atacama	1235	Caballero	May 13	Moodyville	Valparaiso	967,361	7,762	Aug. 19	owners ac
Br bark	Wythop	1218	Edwards	May 26	Vancouver	Sydney	1,019,667	8,365	Aug. 15	31s 3d
Br ship	Gryfe	1029	Roberts	June 25	Vancouver	Antwerp	786,228	11,730	Nov. 29	50s
Ger bark	Heinrich	923	Henne	June 7	Vancouver	Holland	577,337	4,908	Oct. 4	55s
Br bark	Dochna	966	McJerrrow	June 26	Vancouver	Adelaide	740,234	5,920	Sept. 16	38s 9d
Br ship	Kinkora	1730	Lawton	July 29	Vancouver	Callao	1,436,128	12,465	Oct. 29	30s
Am schr.	Carrier Dove	672	Brandt	Aug. 7	Cowichan	Adelaide	886,989	7,982	Oct. 11	39s
Am bark	Seminole	1439	Weeden	Aug. 1	Moodyville	Santa Rosalia	1,045,068	7,826	Aug	Private...
Am schr.	Puritan	581	Warner	Aug. 4	Moodyville	Tientsin	725,951	8,625	Sept.	55s
Am bark	Sonoma	928	Anderson	Aug. 16	Vancouver	Iquiqui	811,183	9,289	Nov. 2	30s
Br ship	Gunford	2108	Wier	Sept. 6	Vancouver	Port Pirie	1,974,050	12,831	Dec. 8	37s 6d
Am ship	Wm. H. Starbuck	1272	Reynolds	Sept. 1	Vancouver	London	924,551	10,300		52s 6d
Nor bark	Fortuna	1332	Mikkelsen	Aug. 23	Vancouver	Port Pirie	1,286,192	10,288		36s 3d
Br bark	Gainborough	985	McPhail	Sept. 7	Moodyville	Valparaiso f.o.	792,153	5,524		33s 9d
Chil. bark	India	933	Funke	Sept. 10	Moodyville	Valparaiso	799,297	7,000		owners ac
Chil. bark	Elixa	915	Harken	Sept. 2	Moodyville	Antofagasta	377,201	6,000		owners ac
Am schr.	King Cyrus	667	Christiansen	Sept. 12	Cowichan	Port Pirie	914,716	5,916	Nov. 28	37s 6d
Am bktn.	Chas. F. Crocker	813	Lund	Sept. 29	Vancouver	Santa Rosalia	783,548	7,076	Oct. 25	Private...
Am bktn.	Hilo	612	LeBallister	Sept. 23	Westminster	Sydney	688,632	6,649	Nov. 18	28s
Am schr.	Lyman D. Foster	725	Dreyer	Oct. 14	Cowichan	Sydney	871,305	7,614		27s
Am bark	Hesper	661	Underwood	Oct. 12	Vancouver	Adelaide	779,388	5,886		37s
Am schr.	Wm. Bowden	728	Fjerem	Oct. 18	Victoria	Adelaide	861,692	6,031		37s 6d
Br bark	Elizabeth Graham	538	Anderson	Oct. 24	Moodyville	Melbourne	524,681	3,969		Private...
Am brig.	Geneva	471	Nelson	Oct. 15	Vancouver	Sydney	541,228	4,157		27s 6d
Am schr.	Aida	507	Anderson	Oct. 14	Moodyville	Shanghai	637,974	6,060		40s
Am bktn.	Robert Sudden	585	Ulberg	Oct. 25	Vancouver	Port Pirie	714,808	4,646		37s 6d
Am schr.	Salvator	444	Wells	Oct. 29	Westminster	Port Pirie	527,000	4,216		37s 6d
Am schr.	Louis	820	Hatch	Nov. 8	Vancouver	Iquiqui	863,415	8,604		40s
Am schr.	John D. Tallant	533	Henderson	Nov. 19	Victoria	Sydney	705,802	10,800		28s
Nor ship	Gerananic	1299	Sunde	Dec. 29	Vancouver	Cork U.K. f.o.	910,483	9,973		60s
Am schr.	Reporter	333	Mackie	Nov. 24	Vancouver	Nagasaki	366,291	10,000		Private...
Am bark	Snow & Burgess	1558	Mortenson	Dec. 30	Vancouver	Santa Rosalia	1,075,000	7,113		Private...
Am ship	Benj. Sewall	1361	Sewall	Dec. 28	Vancouver	Cork U. K. f.o.	1,024,624	13,135		55s
Am bark	Colorado	1390	Gibson	Jan. 1	Vancouver	Shanghai	707,000	5,656		37s 6d
Am bark	Templar	910	Lee	Dec. 28	Vancouver	Callao	567,001	4,911		35s
Am schr.	W. H. Talbot	776	Bluhm	Dec. 28	Vancouver	Cape Colony	804,183	6,031		75s

A—Also 100 spars.

B. C. LUMBER FLEET, 1894.

Am ship	Eclipse	1336	Peter-son	Jan. 20	Vancouver	Greenock	1,072,820	10,720		60s
Nor ship	Beaconsfield	1120	Bastiansen		Vancouver	Cork U.K. f.o.				Private...
Am schr.	Pioneer	357	Hughes		Mill Bay	Santa Rosalia				Private...

THE COMMERCIAL JOURNAL'S

SHIPPING LIST.

VESSELS ON THE WAY TO BRITISH COLUMBIA PORTS

FLAG.	NAME.	TNS.	MASTER.	SAILED.	FROM.	FOR.	CONSIGNEES OR AGENTS.	DAYS OUT.
Br ship	British General.	1754	Tulloch	Oct. 31	Samarang.	Vancouver.	B. C. Sugar Refinery Co.	91
Br bark.	Archer.	789	Dawson.	Aug. 4	Liverpool.	Victoria.	R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.	179
Ger. bark	Gutenberg.	627	Zeplein.	Aug. 10	O Glasgow.	Victoria.	J. Crawford	173
Br ship	Ainsdale.	1725	Owens.	Oct. 9	N Liverpool.	Victoria & Van	R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd and H. Bell I. & Co.	113
Br ship	Astoria.	1335	Dagwell.	Oct. 13	G London.	Victoria & Van	Turner, Beeton & Co. and H. Bell I. & Co.	109
Br ship	Denmore.	1160	Scott.	Dec. 22	Liverpool.	Victoria & Van	R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.	39
Br ship	Borrowdale.	1197	Bolderston.	Dec. 22	L Liverpool.	Victoria & Van	Robert Ward & Co. and Evans, C. & E.	39
Br bark.	Thermopylae.	918	Winchester.	Dec. 22	Hong Kong.	Victoria.	Victoria Rice Mills.	39
Am bktn	Wrestler.	417	Bergman.	Dec. 18	B Honolulu.	Royal Roads fo	Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.	13
Br ship	Ballachulish.	1806	Gowdev.		A Java.	Vancouver.	B. C. Sugar Refinery Co.	
Br bark.	Northernhay.	1221	Miller.	Dec 5	C Cardiff.	Esquimalt.		56
Br ship.	Astracana.	1572	Jones.	Dec. 21	I London.	Vancouver.	Evans, Coleman & Evans.	49
Br ship.	Ronola.				London.	Victoria & Van	A. L. Russell.	
Br ss.	Mogul.	1827	Johnson.	Jan. 2	D Hong Kong.	Victoria.	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	28
Br ship.	Eaton Hall.	1779	Lowrison.		K London.	Vic and Van.	Robt. Ward & Co., Ltd and Evans, C. & E.	
Br ss.	Arawa.	3268	Stewart.	Jan. 18	E Sydney.	Victoria & Van	C. A. S. S. Co.	12
Br schr.	Norma.		Walker.		Pentryn Island	Royal Roads.		
Br ss.	Victoria.	1182	Panton.	Jan. 23	Hong Kong.	Victoria.	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	7
Br ss.	Empress of China.	3003	Archibald.	Jan. 21	F Hong Kong.	Victoria & Van	C. P. S. S. Co.	6

N—Spoken Oct. 14 lat. 49 N., long. 10 W. Nov. 13 lat. 7 S., long. 31 W. To load grain at Tacoma. G Spoken Dec. 13 lat. 1 35 N., long. 28 W. H—Via Yokohama Nov. 10. O—Spoken Sept. 13 lat. 13 N., long. 26 W. B—Via San Francisco. Chartered for lumber to Melbourne, Adelaide or Port Pirie; terms private. March loading. A—To sail in March with sugar. C—Dec. 14 put into Falmouth with loss of some sails; Dec. 30 sailed again. G—Spoken Dec. 13 lat. 4 35 N., long. 28 W. To load grain at Tacoma I—Dec. 23 passed Deal. To load grain at Tacoma. D—Via Yokohama Jan. 13. K—Jan. and Feb. loading. L—Dec. 26 arrived at Holyhead. Jan. 3rd sailed. E—Via Suva and Honolulu. F—Via Yokohama Feb 2.

VESSELS IN PORT.

(January 29, 1891.)

VICTORIA.

Am. schr. Pioneer. 397 tons, Capt. Hughes, to load poles at Mill Bay for Santa Rosalia, on account of Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.

VANCOUVER.

Nor. ship Beaconsfield, 1,450 tons, Capt. Bastiansen, arrived Dec. 11; loading lumber for Cork, U. K.

Br. ss. Empress of Japan, 3,003 tons, Capt. Lee, arrived Jan. 17. To sail.

NANAIMO.

NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO'S SHIPPING.

Am. bark Sea King, 1,435 tons, Capt. Pierce.

Am. ship Rufus E. Wood, 1,406 tons, Capt. McLeod.

Am. ship India, 1,230 tons, Capt. Merriman.

Am. bark Wilna, 1,409 tons, Capt Slater.

WELLINGTON SHIPPING.

Am. bark Enoch Talbot, 1,827 tons, Capt. Johnson.

Am. ship Louis Walsh, 1,197 tons, Capt. Gammons.

Bark. Highland Light, 1,265 tons, Capt. Hughes.

RECAPITULATION.

Ports.	No.	Tonnage.
Victoria.....	1	397
Vancouver.....	2	4,453
Nanaimo.....	7	10,070
Total.....	10	14,920
Previous week.....	9	15,010
Correspond'g week last year.15		23,727
" " 1892.....	16	21,051

FREIGHTS.

From San Francisco rates for grain

show an upward tendency, although nominally unchanged, and to Cork for orders with usual options, 25s to 27s 6d may be quoted. From Portland and Tacoma freights are nominal at 32s 6d; and 30s respectively.

Freights from British Columbia or Puget Sound are quoted as follows:—Valparaiso for orders. 37s; 6d; Sydney, 27s 6d; Melbourne, Adelaide or Port Pirie; 37s 6d; United Kingdom, calling at Cork for orders, 55s Shanghai, 37s 6d; Tientsin 55s, nominal, South Africa 60s.

Coal freights from Nanaimo or Departure Bay to San Francisco, \$1.75 to \$2; to San Diego or San Pedro, \$2.25 to \$2.50.

Two new Lloyds are entering the field at New York,—the Insurance Alliance and the Metropolitan. They are both inviting business, offering 10 per cent. to agents and brokers. The Assurance Lloyds is also likely to resume.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA

COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

IS THE UNIVERSALLY RECOGNIZED

Leading Trade and Commercial Paper West of Toronto.

~~~~~

As an Advertising Medium

To Reach the B. C. Trade

It Cannot be Surpassed.

~~~~~

THE COMMERCIAL JOURNAL

Is devoted to the Lumbering, Mining, Shipping, Commercial and Industrial Interests of British Columbia. It is found on the Counter in nearly every Retail Store in the Province. To reach the Retailer you must advertise in The Commercial Journal.

Subscription, - - - \$2 Per Year.

Advertising Rates Made Known on Application.

~~~~~

**77 JOHNSON STREET, - VICTORIA, B. C.**

# GREENE & SONS

COMPANY, MONTREAL.

WHOLESALE

## HATS, CAPS

AND

STRAW GOODS.

1894.

MEN'S

Furnishings.

**BRITISH COLUMBIA SPRING TRADE, 1894**

*Newest Styles Selected for Spring Trade.*

AGENTS FOR WOODROW'S HATS.

WAREHOUSE:

517, 519, 521, 523 AND 525 ST. PAUL STREET,

**MONTREAL.**



REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

*The Largest Factory of its Kind  
in the Dominion.*

## LION 'L' BRAND Pure Vinegars,

Manufactured Solely under the Super-  
vision of the Inland Revenue Dept.

Mixed Pickles, Jams, Jellies  
and Preserves

—PREPARED BY—

Michel Lefebvre & Co  
**MONTREAL.**

*Established 1849. Gold, Silver  
and Bronze Medals. 20 1st  
Prizes.*

# BAGS

In all sizes and qualities and for every purpose.  
Jute or Cotton. Plain or Striped.

**BAGS FOR ORES,**

(Overhead dry or double cotton sewn)  
a special feature of our trade.

## CANADA JUTE COMPANY, LIMITED

17, 19 & 21 ST. MARTIN ST., MONTREAL.

### A. O. LEASK,

Agent and Commission Merchant.  
Customs, Insurance and Shipping  
Agent.  
Storage, Bonded and Free.  
Forwarder, etc.  
Vancouver, . . . B. C.

### J. & T. STEPHENS,

Manufacturers of

## Fine Boots & Shoes,

BEAUDRY ST., MONTREAL.

## THE WESTERN MILLING CO.,

(LIMITED.)

### REGINA, ASSA.,

DEALERS IN

## Seed and Feed Grain

OF ALL KINDS, ALSO

Flour, Chop Feed, Bran  
and Shorts.

PARTIES REQUIRING

*Seed or Feed Oats or Wheat*

WILL DO WELL TO

Correspond With Us, or Major  
& Eldridge, Vancouver.

## A. HOLDEN & CO.,

### Railway Supplies.

AGENTS FOR CANADA FOR

The Babcock & Wilcox Co. Water Tube  
Steam Boilers; Goubert Water Tube Feed  
Water Heater; The Stratton Separator; "Dry  
Steam;" The "Midland" Gas Engine.

30 St. John St., Montreal.

## PACKARD LAMP CO.,

(LIMITED.)

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

### Packard High Grade

### Incescent Lamps.

96 TO 100 KING STREET,  
**MONTREAL.**

CHAS C PAIGE, MAN'G DIRECTOR.

## STEEL RAILS

[New and Best Seconds]

Cement, Waste, Steel and Iron,  
Files, Etc.

**WALTER TOWNSEND,**

MONTREAL.

Agent for Bolling & Lowe, London, Eng

## THE WAVERLEY HOTEL,

Cor. Seymour and Georgia Sts.,

Next to New Opera House, VANCOUVER.

PRIVATE AND FAMILY HOTEL.

Choice Wines, Etc JOHN WHITTY, PR.



# Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Co., Ltd

## VICTORIA.

DIPLOMA AND GOLD MEDAL RECEIVED AT THE EXHIBITIONS OF 1891, 1892 AND 1893.

THE : LARGEST : FACTORY : OF : ITS : KIND : IN : THE : PROVINCE.

Preservers of all kinds of Canned Fruits, Jams, Jellies  
and Marmalades.

NEW SEASON'S SEVILLE ORANGE MARMALADE NOW READY.

ALL THESE GOODS TO BE HAD FROM THE FOLLOWING MERCHANTS :

VICTORIA—Hudson's Bay Co., Wilson Bros, S. Leiser, R. P. Rithet & Co., Thos. Earle, Messrs. Todd & Son.

VANCOUVER—Major & Eldridge.

# OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR

*Still Leading All Competition and Better Than Ever.*

Made by a New Method and Suits Everybody.

SEE THAT YOU GET OGILVIE'S FLOUR.

EACH BAG GUARANTEED. SEWN WITH OUR SPECIAL TWINE—RED, WHITE AND BLUE. TAKE NO OTHER.

**OGILVIE MILLING CO., WINNIPEG.**

G. M. LEISHMAN, Victoria, Agent for British Columbia.

# HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y,

VICTORIA, - - - B. C.

IMPORTERS :

WINES,  
LIQUORS  
CIGARS,  
CIGARETTES,

CANNED GOODS,  
ENGLISH GROCERIES,  
CANADIAN GROCERIES,  
AMERICAN GROCERIES,

STAPLE DRY GOODS  
BLANKETS,  
FIRE ARMS,  
AMMUNITION.

AGENTS FOR:

Fort Garry Flour Mills; Benton County Flouring Mills.