

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur

Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur

Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée

Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées

Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée

Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées

Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque

Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées

Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Pages detached/
Pages détachées

Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)

Showthrough/
Transparence

Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur

Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue

Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure

Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from:/
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:

Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison

Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments:/
Commentaires supplémentaires:

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	12X	14X	16X	18X	20X	22X	24X	26X	28X	30X	32X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



CAPRETS - -

Just as Good and Pretty as you Could wish for

Have been reduced in price on account of being left over from last year. We must make room for the new goods now on the way.

Write for samples and prices if interested.

WEILER BROS.

SHOW ROOMS: 51 TO 55 FORT STREET
VICTORIA, B. C.

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.

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO. LTD.

HEADQUARTERS

IN B. C.

For All Kinds of Grain, Feed,
Flour and Meals, Etc.

MILLS AT

Victoria and New Westminster, 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.,

SHIPBROKERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—AND—

IMPORTERS,

610 Cordova Street, Vancouver, B. C.

Indents executed for every description of British and Foreign Merchandise and Provincial products.

TURNER, BEETON & CO

Commission Merchants

SOLE IMPORTERS

H. C. Beeton & Co., 88 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

FISHING 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.

SCHULTZ & MORPHY,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
49 Langley St., Victoria, P. O. Box 312

Special attention to Canadian and Foreign Collections.

**Victoria
Steam Laundry**

Laundry Work of all descriptions executed in the best possible style.

Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Flannels, Silks, Curtains, Blankets of all kinds
152 YATES STREET.
Telephone 172.

Goods called for and delivered free.

F. V. HOBBS

Will Buy, Sell or Exchange

House Furnishings of All Kinds.
Repairing and Upholstering. All goods delivered free.

135 DOUGLAS STREET, opposite CITY HALL.

SCOTCH BAKERY.

Bread, Cakes, Etc., Etc

Shortbread always on hand.

JAMES RUSSELL, 103 DOUGLAS STREET

**B C POULTRY AND COM-
MISSION CO.**

DEALERS IN LIVE POULTRY.

All poultry killed and dressed to order at the shortest notice and delivered free of charge to any part of the city.

Pandora st., Cor. Broad and Cormorant,
City Market, Victoria, B. C.
P. O. Box 686. Telephone.

JAMES FREEL,

91 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

SOLE AGENT FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA FOR

DICK'S

PATENT DRIVING ROPES AND BELTS
(Made of Balata and Cotton.)

PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS

R. & J. DICK,

Greenhead Works, Glasgow.

These Belts combine

GREAT STRENGTH AND DURABILITY.
PERFECT UNIFORMITY THROUGHOUT.
RETENTION OF STRENGTH.
STRONG GRIPPING POWER.
Not allowing belt to slip in damp situations.
Considerably over 1,000,000 in use at the present time. Every belt guaranteed to give entire satisfaction, otherwise can be returned.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.



Electrical Supplies



The Montreal Electrical Supply Co.

Furnish Every Description of

DYNAMOS, WEATHER PROOF WIRE, BATTERIES (all kinds),
MOTORS, RUBBER COVERED WIRE, CALL BELLS, FANS,
GENERATORS, OFFICE WIRE, FIRE ALARMS, Etc.,
ARC and INCANDESCENT LAMPS (all systems),
WAREHOUSE and LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONES.

Estimates given for COMPLETE INSTALLATION of Electric Light Plants Wiring and Fixtures of every Description.

623 Lagache Street,
MONTREAL.

J. M. HARRISON, Manager.

R. J. Nott

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

House Furnishings,
Majestic Ranges, Stoves, Tin-
ware, Agitware, Cutlery,
Lamps, Mantles, Grates
and Tiles.

134 AND 136 GOVERNMENT STREET
VICTORIA, B. C.

W. G. FURNIVAL

UPHOLSTERER.

Carpets cleaned, altered and rolled.
Lace Curtains and Blankets a specialty.
88 JOHNSON ST., near Broad.

**THOS. WATSON,
ELECTRICIAN.**

Electric Light Wiring Bells, Annunciators
and Electric Fixtures of all descriptions.

34 FORT STREET.

S. F. TOLMIE, V.S.,

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,
Fellow Ontario Veterinary Medical Society.

Diseases of all Domestic Animals treated

Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson street.
Telephone 182. Residence and Infirmary: Clo-
verdale, Saanich Road. Telephone 117.

W. J. HANNA,

Graduate U. S. College of Embalming,
New York.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR and EMBALMER

Contractor to H. M. Navy.

Parlors 102 Douglas St.,

Telephone 498.

Victoria, B. C.

DOMINION HOTEL

117 to 123 Yates Street, Victoria.

Meals, 25c. Rooms, 25c & 50c.

21 Meal Tickets, \$4.50.

STEPHEN JONES, PROPRIETOR.



Wasto & Mossford

Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments, Statu-
ary, Headstones, Etc.

Also Building Work. Sole Agents for the fa-
mous Gananoque Granite.

110 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

**The Imperial Vinegar and
Extract Co.**

AGENCY FOR

WALTERS NAPA MINERAL WATER.

Bottled by S. A. Phillips at the
Spring, Napa, California.

G. PHILLIPS, MANAGER.

Tel. 413.

8 Yates Street

EXHIBITION JAMS & JELLIES

FIT FOR A KING.

Like Your Mother Used to Make.

FALCONER'S

Vinegar Pickle and Jam Works,

Telephone 173. 126 & 128 Fort St. Victoria.

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.
Lancashire (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 Company.

Moodyville Lands and Saw Mill Co., Burrard Inlet.
Puget Sound Tugboat Co., Port Townsend.
Lloyds, London.

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 Harlock Brand.

NORTHERN AND SKEENA RIVER:

Wannuck Packing Co., 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: Cadboro Bay. All grades of Giant Powder and Judson Powder manufactured and kept on hand.
Columbia Flouring Mills Co. of Enderby.
Pacific Coast Steamship Co's line of Steamers between Victoria and San Francisco

JUTE BAGS FOR ORE

Cotton Bags for Concentrates.

A Stock of Our Celebrated No. 38, 14 x 26 Over-head Jute Bags Kept on Hand.

DOMINION BAG COMPANY, L'TD,

MONTREAL.

JOHN EARSMAN & CO

WHOLESALE

Commission and Insurance

AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

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

Agents of the New York Life Insurance Co. for Vancouver Island.

34 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Telephone No. 32. P. O. Box No. 18
QUEEN'S MARKET,

Cor. Government and Johnson sts., Victoria.

Lawrence Godacre,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHER
Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy, the Dominion Government, etc
Shipping supplied at lowest rates.

M. R. SMITH & CO.

BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS

VICTORIA, . . . B. C.

Office: 37 & 59 Fort St. Factory: 91 Niagara St.

P. O. Box 289. Telephone No. 121.

J. & T. STEPHENS,

Manufacturers of

Fine Boots & Shoes,

BEAUDRY ST., MONTREAL.

STEMLER & EARLE

(Established 1875.)

Pioneer Steam Coffee and Spice Mills,

MANUFACTURERS OF

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

Pembroke St., Victoria.

52525252525252525252525252525252

MUNROE MILLER

Printer and Bookbinder

77 JOHNSON STREET

VICTORIA, . . . B. C.

252525252525252525252525252525252

TRADE AND COMMERCE

COMMERCIAL JOURNAL OFFICE,
Tuesday Morning, Feb. 26.

VICTORIA.

There has been no apparent improvement in the wholesale business during the past week. A few country buyers have been making moderate purchases, but the markets generally has been dull, as is usually the case at this season of the year. Quotations in nearly all lines show no change. Ready money customers tight.

FLOUR AND FEED.

The markets continue to rule steady, but prices are being shaded in some lines to induce business.

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

Ogilvie's Hungarian.....\$1 50
" Strong Bakers..... 4 20

The Columbia Flouring Mills quote Enderby flour in carload lots on wharf in Victoria:

Premier.....\$1 25
XXX..... 1 10
Strong Bakers or XX..... 3 65
Superfine..... 3 10

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

Delta.....\$3 50
Victoria XXX..... 3 50
Superfine..... 3 60

Jobbers' quotations to the trade are:

Delta, Victoria mills.....	\$ 3 50 @ 0 00
Lion, ".....	3 50 @ 0 00
Victoria XXX.....	3 50 @ 0 00
Superfine.....	3 25 @ 0 00
Premier, Enderby mills.....	4 50 @ 0 00
XXX, ".....	4 35 @ 0 00
XX, ".....	3 90 @ 0 00
Superfine, ".....	3 65 @ 0 00
Ogilvie's Hungarian.....	4 85 @ 0 00
" Strong Bakers.....	4 55 @ 0 00
H. B. C. Fort Garry Hungarian..	4 85 @ 0 00
" Strong Bakers.....	1 55 @ 0 00
Regina Hungarian.....	4 85 @ 0 00
" Strong Bakers.....	4 55 @ 0 00
Benton County, Oregon.....	3 75 @ 0 00
Portland Roller.....	3 75 @ 3 85
Snowflake.....	3 60 @ 3 75
Gem.....	3 60 @ 0 00
White Lilly.....	3 10 @ 0 00
Wheat, per ton, feed.....	25 00 @ 00 00
Oats.....	21 00 @ 23 00
Oil cake meal.....	33 00 @ 45 00
Chop feed—California.....	27 50 @ 30 00
" Washington.....	20 00 @ 28 00
Shorts.....	18 00 @ 23 00
Bran.....	16 00 @ 20 00
National Mills oatmeal.....	3 50 @ 0 00
" " rolled oats (99-lb-sks).....	3 50 @ 0 00
" " " 10 7s, baled.....	3 00 @ 0 00
" " split peas.....	3 50 @ 0 00
" " pearl barley.....	4 75 @ 0 00
" " Chop feed.....	20 00 @ 25 00
California oatmeal.....	3 85 @ 0 00
California rolled oats.....	4 15 @ 0 00
Corn, whole..... per ton.....	35 00 @ 00 00
Peas, field..... per ton.....	40 00 @ 00 00
Cornmeal.....	2 65 @ 2 90
Cornmeal-feed..... per ton.....	40 00 @

Cracked corn.....	37 00 @ 00 00
Hay, per ton.....	12 00 @ 18 00
Straw, per bale.....	1 00 @ 0 00

RICE.

The Victoria Rice Mills quote wholesale:

Jay a rice, per ton.....	\$ 80 00 @ 90 00
" " (polished).....	90 00 @ 100 00
Best China rice.....	80 00 @ 100 00
Chinarico No. 1 ".....	68 00 @ 00 00
" " (sacks).....	63 00 @ 00 00
Rice flour.....	70 00
Broken rice.....	30 00
Rice Meal.....	17 60

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Business is quiet even for the few lines that are at present offered on the market.

Jobbers' quotations for fruits are as follows:

Oranges—California Navals.....	3 60 @ 1 00
" Common.....	2 75 @ 0 00
" " Seedlings.....	2 00 @ 2 75
Lemons—California (John-on's).....	3 50 @ 1 00
California selected.....	3 00 @ 3 25
Apples—British Columbia.....	1 40 @ 1 50
Oregon.....	1 25 @ 1 60
Coconuts..... per 100.....	8 00 @ 9 00

Vegetables are quoted:

Onions—Silverskins.....	per lb..... 1 1/2 @ 2
Cabbage.....	per lb..... 2 @
Potatoes.....	per ton..... 11 00 @ 20 00

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

A further decline in packing house products is reported with but little chance of any advance in the near future. The prices are now so low that it seems almost impossible for them to get any lower. Glucose syrup and molasses are now very low. Several orders were placed last week by jobbers at 16c barrel basis.

The British Columbia Sugar Refinery quotes prices as follows, for lots of one barrel and upwards, delivered into warehouse at Vancouver or Victoria, payment by net spot cash:

Granulated, in bbls. or 100-lb bags.....	4 1/2
Extra C.....	4
Fancy Yellow.....	3 1/2
Yellow.....	3 1/2
Golden C.....	3 1/2
Paris lumps in bbls. or 100 lb bags.....	5 1/2
Powdered icing and bars, in bbls.....	5 1/2

Above prices are for barrels or bags, 100 lb. keg 1/2c. higher; half bbls. 1/2c and boxes 1/2c.

Sugar—Jobbers' prices, ordinary terms 60 days.

Dry Granulated (China).....	100-sack..... 4 1/2
Extra C, China.....	"..... 4 00
Standard C.....	"..... 3 65
Refined German Beet.....	41 c @ 4 1/2
Dry Granulated (B. C. Refinery).....	4 1/2
Extra C.....	4 1/2
Fancy Yellow.....	4 1/2
Yellow.....	4
Golden C.....	3 1/2
Cubes.....	6
Powdered.....	6 1/2
Syrups, per lb.....	3
" 1 gal. tins, American (10).....	5 50
" " (16).....	5 50
" 1 " Vancouver.....	5 00
" 1 1/2 ".....	7 0

Jobbers quote:

Valencia raisins.....	per lb \$ 6 @ \$
-----------------------	------------------

Valencia Layers.....	per lb..... 7 @ 7 1/2
Malaga raisins.....	per box..... 3.00 @ 3.25
California London Layers.....	per box..... 2.00 @ 2.25

Currants (barrels).....	per lb..... 5 @
" half bbls.....	per lb..... 0 @ 0
" (cases).....	per lb..... 5 1/2 @ 0
Sultana raisins.....	per lb..... 8 @ 10
Taragona almonds.....	per lb..... 17 @ 18
Grenoble walnuts.....	per lb..... 16 @ 17
Brazil Nuts.....	per lb..... 16 @ 0
Shelled Almonds.....	per lb..... 32 1/2 @
Smyrna Figs.....	per lb..... 16 @ 0
" " 11-oz box each.....	12 1/2 @
Filberts.....	per lb..... 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2

Dairy produce is quoted:

Butter—Eastern Creamery, tubs.....	25 @ 20
Manitoba dairy.....	15 @ 20
" creamery..... in tins.....	27 @ 23
" " " in tubs.....	26 @ 00
Australian.....	56 lb box..... 26 @ 00
Cheese—Canadian, lb.....	12 @ 14
Canadian Stilton.....	17 @ 18
Eggs—Canadian.....	per doz..... 15 @ 00

Smoked meats and lard are quoted:

Hams.....	12 @ 14
Breakfast bacon.....	12 @ 14
Short rolls.....	10 @ 11
Dry Salt, long clear.....	9 @ 10
Bacon.....	11 @ 13
Lard Compound, 20 lbs.....	9 1/2 @ 10
" " 10 lbs.....	9 1/2 @ 10 1/2
" " 5 lbs.....	9 1/2 @ 10 1/2
" " 3 lbs.....	9 1/2 @ 10 1/2
White Label pure leaf lard, tierces.....	0 11 1/2
" " " 50-lb tins.....	0 11 1/2
" " " 20-lb ".....	0 11 1/2
" " " 10-lb ".....	0 11 1/2
" " " 5-lb ".....	0 12
" " " 3-lb ".....	0 11 1/2

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

Helmet brand sugar cured ham, medium.....	0 14
" " " heavy.....	0 13 1/2
" " " breakfast bacon.....	0 14
Fancy Gold Band hams.....	0 15
" " " breakfast bacon.....	0 15

Jobbers quote as follows:

Liverpool salt, coarse, in 100-lb bags, per ton.....	10 50
Liverpool salt, fine, in 50-lb bags, per ton.....	16 00
Portland cement, White's (best) per bbl.....	3 10
White mottled soap, English, in 112-lb boxes.....	8 50
" " " quarter boxes.....	8 75
28 lbs, per cwt.....	8 75
Malt vinegar English, 25-gal. bbls.....	11 25
" " " octaves.....	6 00
" " " cases of 3 doz., per cs.....	5 50
Matches, block, in tins, California.....	1 25
Macaroni, No. 1, 1-lb bxs.....	65 @ 00
Vermicelli, 10-lb bxs.....	65 @ 00
Coal oil, per case.....	2 70
Nails, per keg—1d, \$3.30; 6d, \$3.10; 8d, \$2.95; 10d, \$2.90; 12d, \$2.85; 20d and 30d, \$2.85; 10d and 50d, \$2.75; 60d, \$2.70.	

LUMBER.

The Chilean ship Hindertan, 1,542 tons, Capt. Welsh, sailed February 22, from Moodyville for Valparaiso with a cargo of 1,206,877 feet lumber valued at \$9,566. The bark Melrose, 944 tons arrived February 21 under charter to load mining props at Cowichan for Santa Rosalia.

The following vessels are loading lumber at British Columbia ports for foreign: At Hastings Mill: German bark Artemis, 1,479 tons, for Valparaiso, f.o.; British ship Carnmoney, 1,255 tons, Capt. Smyth, for Cork, U. K., for orders. Total, 2 vessels; 2,734 tons.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Wm. Wolf has started a cigar stand in Victoria.

C. Van Ness has opened an hotel at Rossland.

F. P. Armstrong, grocer, has opened at Vancouver.

Dalby & Claxton are agents in Victoria for the Auer Light.

Capt. Wm. Power, formerly of Vancouver has died in London, Eng.

Osmond P. Skrine, commission merchant, is starting at Vancouver.

S. A. Shatford is opening a millinery and dry goods store at Vernon.

Langley & Co., wholesale druggists, Victoria, are opening a branch at Vancouver.

Arch. Muir, grocer, Vancouver, is reported arranging a settlement with his creditors.

Fred Hill, succeeds Capt. Copp as manager of the B. C. Stevedoring Co. at Vancouver.

The Balmoral Restaurant and Hotel, F. W. Garland, prop., has been closed for a month.

George Leonard, Tailor, has opened in Victoria at stand formerly occupied by Wm. Schur.

Baker, Crawford & Co. succeed Baker Bros. & Co., importers and commission merchants, Vancouver.

Westminster Slate Co., L'd., is being wound up. John L. Jones has been appointed liquidator.

J. G. Brown, contractor, Victoria, has assigned to J. M. Malcolm. Meeting of creditors called for March 4.

Dr. Arthur, of Nelson and Dr. Herman of Vancouver, have gone into partnership at Rossland.

R. J. Wenborn, machine shop, Nanaimo, has sold business to John Shaw, and in future will conduct it as a lessee.

Wm. Sharp, hotelkeeper, Courtney, has assigned to Louis W. Farquier of Union. Meeting of creditors Feb. 28th.

The creditors of C. A. Lombard & Co., music dealers, Victoria, at a meeting held on 23rd, decided to continue the business.

John J. Bland has opened a boot and shoe shop in the Doane Block, Victoria, and has bought out Alex. Hatcheson same line.

The War Eagle Gold Mining Co., L'd., foreign; capital stock \$500,000, has been registered. Spokane is the head office of the company.

Chas. Russell, McDonald & Co., estate dry goods, etc., Victoria and Vancouver, have offered 25c on the dollar. Creditors meeting adjourned until March 6th.

The Nelson Saw Mill Co., will shortly put in a mill at Rossland.

R. B. Anderson, machinist, Comox, has added a power plant and machinery.

The Victoria Electric Light Co.'s works were seriously damaged by fire on Tuesday, February 26th. The loss is estimated at \$15,000 to \$20,000.

H. T. Scurry & Joseph Poirier, of Vancouver, have applied for a patent for a device to make secure glass globes on lamps. It is made of wire and fits on under the burner.

The Black Creek Hydraulic Mining Co., L'd., has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$300,000. Trustees are W. F. Salisbury, Edward Mahon and Johann Wulfssohn. Vancouver is the principal place of business.

The Bank of British Columbia have placed H. R. Ella in charge of the business and premises of the Sehl Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., L'd, Victoria, under a chattel mortgage, executed on February 14th, for \$42,278 69. The Bank have also registered judgment for \$42,295.69, on February 19th.

B. F. Young, of Spallumcheen, is engaged introducing a steam plow.

The Minister of Fisheries has decided to allow the Fraser River canners to use seines this year.

It is learned on reliable authority that the telegraph line will be pushed through to Alberni at an early date.

The Port Townsend Leader is authority for the statement that the San Francisco owners of the big Port Discovery mill, whose machinery has been idle for several years, have arranged for the outlay of \$100,000 in improvements and working capital, and that the mill will soon be operated to its full capacity of 300,000 feet per day.

Mr. Langdon, in the office of Mr. M. Wolfe, Insurance and General Agent, Johnston Block, has taken the trouble to analyse the Fire Insurance business on the Pacific coast for the five years from 1890 to 1894 inclusive, with the following result:

Eighty-five companies have done insurance business during that period. Of these 15 companies have increased their aggregate surplus \$3,042,000. Per contra, 70 companies have decreased their aggregate surplus \$16,487,600, showing a net decrease in surplus during the five years, of \$13,445,000.

The average reduction in surplus of the 85 companies, is \$185,176 each.

In the face of these figures Mr. Langdon contends that there is not the slightest truth in the oft repeated assertion that the insurance companies are making a large amount of money—the reduction in surplus indicates the very opposite.—Nanaimo Free Press.

FREIGHTS.

Grain rates are practically unchanged and as crop prospects in California are excellent, owners are not inclined to make concessions. Freights are quoted at 23s. 9d. for large carriers and 25s. 3d. for small, with the usual options.

Lumber freights from British Columbia or Puget Sound are quoted as follows: Valparaiso for orders, 42s. 6d.; Sydney, 32s. 6d.; Melbourne, direct 42s. 6d.; Port Pirie, direct 40s.; United Kingdom, calling at Cork for orders, 65s.; Shanghai 50s.; Tientsin 55s, nominal; South Africa, 63s. 9d nominal.

Coal freights from Nanaimo or Departure Bay to San Francisco, \$2.00 to \$2.25, to San Diego or San Pedro, \$2.50 to \$2.75, all more or less nominal.

SAN FRANCISCO COAL TRADE.

J. W. Harrison's San Francisco coal report dated February 16 says: During the week the arrivals from the coast have been 11,482 tons, from Australia and Swansea 12,581 tons. The imports this week have been very light, much less than has been consumed, still there is ample here to supply the immediate demand. There is no change of values from first hands, as freights from all sources remain steady, importers complain of the small margin left after paying cost, freight and duty; in fact it takes a very finely pointed pencil to calculate it, it is so infinitesimally small. Then the jobbers also complain that competition is so keen that although they buy closely, their profits are almost nil. Under existing circumstances the consumer is the benefitted party. There is no mercantile branch where so much capital is invested in large plants, and valuable stocks on hand, as the coal business, that shows so small a percentage of profit at the end of the year. With a few engaged in this line, and no probability of new comers, it is singular there is not more unanimity for the sustenance of values.

New names of vessels loading at Australia and Swansea have been added this week, so that enroute and loading combined there are over 110,000 tons listed from these two sources, all carrying coal only. With this quantity named, and considerable withheld, no scarcity of the good grades may be looked for.

FOREIGN COAL SHIPMENTS.

The following are the New Vancouver Coal Co's shipments for the week ending February 23:

Date.	Vessel and Destination.	Tons.
16.	Pioneer str., Port Townsend	50
18.	Rapid Transit, str., Seattle	61
20.	Tacoma, str., Port Townsend	57
20.	L. J. Morse, ship, San Francisco	2,147
21.	Holyoke, str., Port Townsend	70
21.	Cyrus Wakefield, ship, San Fran.	3,237
22.	Wilna, bark, San Francisco	2,350
	Total	7,932

THE OKELL & MORRIS

FRUIT PRESERVING & CONFECTIONERY CO. (Ltd).

Gold Medal, Victoria, 1892; Gold Medal, British Colonial Exhibition 1894; Special Award, London, 1894; New Westminster, 1st Prize, 1894; besides 10 Diplomas and Highest Awards.

Victoria Agents:
R.P. Rithet & Co,
Wilson Bros,
Hudson's Bay Co
J. H. Todd & Son,
S. Leiser & Co.
Turner Beeton & Co

Our Jams and Marmalade have always met with the greatest success. We hold the only Gold Medal awarded in British Columbia, for excellence of flavor in Jams. We have commenced the manufacture of Candies. Grocers will find them equal to anything ever made, and we ask for a trial order, as we are sure their keeping qualities will ensure satisfaction.

Our Marmalade is equal to the finest imported. It is made from the noted Seville Orange, and we believe it to be the best ever made in Canada. We ask a trial for our Lemon Peels. They are pronounced as mellow as a pear and fine colored, and put up in a style which is bound to please those that stock and buy them.

HOW to be successful and how **TO** make trade is one thing. To **MAKE** a name and also to make **MONEY** is another. It is our **EXPERIENCE** that a cheap article **IS** dear at any price, it is almost **NECESSARY** to stock goods which are cheap. But no one ever got satisfaction from cheap goods. Preserves to be good, must be made of full flavored fruit, pure sugar, and only the highest skill employed in its manufacture. There are so many vile compositions being sold for jam that we have no hesitation in claiming that our preserves are the purest and the best flavored in the market. To stock these goods is to please your customers and make money yourselves.

Winnipeg:
G. F. and J. Galt
Thompson God-
ville & Co.

The Above Proves the Excellence of Our Goods

Send for Price Lists of the Manufactures made by

THE OKELL & MORRIS

FRUIT PRESERVING AND CONFECTIONERY CO (L'TD).

VICTORIA - BRITISH COLUMBIA

AUSTRALIAN ITEMS.

The Sydney *Trade Review* under date of January 18th, in their American supplement says:—

Since the issue of our yearly review on 4th inst., the business for the new year has been unusually quiet all round, and but few signs of a likely improvement in the near future are visible. The low prices of most of our products cause an uneasy tone to prevail, and although the banking position is sound and money plentiful, there is a lack of confidence which tends to make business on a large scale extremely difficult.

In European merchandise there are but one or two lines which show any firmness, viz., cement and malt, but even in these the amount of business passing is not sufficiently large to call for special comment.

Most other lines favor buyers, and this is especially marked in fencing wire, caustic soda, and tinplates.

Eastern produce on the whole is easy. Woolpacks neglected, cornsacks dull, and rice considerably easier.

At the end of last year and for some time during this month fears were entertained that a strike of the Newcastle miners would take place against a reduction in rates for mining coal. Considerable friction between mine-owners and the miners took place, and eventually the strike was averted. We fear, however, that the cessation of the strife is but temporary, and has been brought about more by the inability of the miners, whose funds are exhausted, to stand the pinch of a strife, than by the force of argument.

Since writing via San Francisco on the 21st ult., business in American merchandise has been far from satisfactory either as regards volume or prices released. With the then approach of the Christmas holidays, etc. The last week of the old year was especially dull, and so far this year demand does not appear to have revived. Stocks of American merchandise in leadings lines appear to be heavy, and with rather full shipments, advised both for this and the neighboring colonies, the chances of an early improvement in values are extremely hazy. The full prices for many lines during the middle of 1894 seem to have induced shipments on so quickly an increasing rate that buyers have now no anxiety except to avoid being led into purchases consequent upon the apparently tempting prices quoted by many importers, and the major portion of the business done has been quite a retail character.

American 1 lb salmon, (duty 1d per lb) The receipts for the month comprise 4,192 cases per "Mariposa" and 700 cases per "Warimoo." So quiet has been the de-



TRADE MARK.

- WHITE LEAD -

THE LEADING BRANDS IN THE DOMINION ARE
RUSSIAN PURE,
UNICORN PURE,
THISTLE,

CRESCENT STAR.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

A. RAMSAY & SON, MONTREAL

Resident Agents: JOHN BOYD & CO., Victoria and Vancouver.

THE CANADA PAINT COMPANY, L'TD

Victoria. Vancouver. Montreal. Toronto.

GENUINE ELEPHANT WHITE LEAD,

—The Best in Canada.—

Elephant Mixed Paints, Prism Mixed Paints.

Victoria Mixed Paints. Elephant Enamels,

Equal to any for decorating purposes.

Elephant Oil Wood Stains,
Guaranteed superior to any brand made.

Manhattan Buggy Paints.

These and other brands of ours are stocked by all dealers in the Province.

BUY THEM ONLY—BECAUSE

First, We guarantee the quality every time. Second, they are always reliable.



mand for all descriptions of tinned fish, that had the above shipments not arrived, not the slightest inconvenience would have been felt, nor would values have advanced. As it is prices have further declined, and we doubt if 6s could be obtained, duty paid, for a line even of best cannings. It is not, we are sure, that the public are tired of tinned salmon, but the masses have not the means to indulge in luxuries. It is useless, however, to advance theories, for the fact remains that 1-lb. salmon, like most other lines of tinned fish, is almost a dead letter in the market at the moment.

Salt salmon.—By the "Mariposa" and "Warimoo" some 1,300 half-barrels have come to hand during the month. These arrivals are early, but not so much for the coming Lenten season, still but little business can yet be reported. One line has changed hands at a very low rate, and we fancy the prospects for this article during the coming season are not particularly bright, unless an export enquiry should relieve the market.

Messrs. Fraser & Co., City Mart, report on the timber market as follows:—The year has opened with very dull inquiries for all descriptions of imported timber. No large sales of Oregon pine have taken place, and generally this line is for many reasons in a most unsatisfactory state. No quotations can be given. Redwood share in the general dullness. Laths and pickets in full supply, and concessions demanded by buyers.

SOME EXCELLENT INTEREST RULES.

The answer in each case being in cents, separate the two right-hand figures of result to express in dollars and cents.

Four per cent.—Multiply the principal by the number of days to run, separate the right-hand figure from product, and divide by 9.

Five per cent.—Multiply by number of days, and divide by 72.

Six per cent.—Multiply by number of days, separate right-hand figure, and divide by 6.

Eight per cent.—Multiply by number of days, and divide by 45.

Nine per cent.—Multiply by number of days, separate right-hand figure, and divide by 4.

Ten per cent.—Multiply by number of days, and divide by 35.

Twelve per cent.—Multiply by number of days, separate right-hand figure, and divide by 3.

General rule.—Multiply principal by number of days, and the product by double the rate of interest, and divide by 73,000 —*Canadian Journal of Fabrics.*

Let no man be discouraged because he is maligned and misrepresented. Let him remember that men do not fling stones at a dead cat. No one passes resolutions against a graveyard. It is he who has force and power who is envied by little souls.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL

ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY AT VICTORIA, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION - - \$2.00 PER YEAR.

Advertising Rates on Application.

L. G. HENDERSON - - - PUBLISHER.

Office—No. 77 Johnson Street.

VICTORIA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1895

"TRADE SCRIP."

The *Colonist*, in its issue of Wednesday, contains a misleading paragraph on this subject—it does not treat the matter editorially—in which it says that THE COMMERCIAL JOURNAL'S article is written without a knowledge of the facts which it affects to explain. It says "The issuing of a five cent trade 'scrip' by a combination of business firms is a simple method by them to encourage cash trade, the five cents in the dollar giving the cash customer the benefit. The firms are among the most reputable in Victoria and the criticisms on their methods in the article referred to are altogether uncalled for." The method is decidedly simple—so simple in fact as to have led eighteen most reputable firms to enter into a combination—which is on its face—to encourage cash trade. This they have done by each and every one of them having their names printed on the back of their circulating medium, thus declaring that in their opinion the houses with which their names are associated are recommended and endorsed by them—in fact, that if the customer deals for cash he cannot, in the opinion of any member of the combine, do nearly as well anywhere else as with one of the parties whose names are printed on the advertisements, the circulars and the currency of the combine.

The inference is plain, that if a dry goods man whose name is not upon the list deals with a grocer, for instance, whose name is there, it is poor policy on his part to continue to do so, as that grocer virtually tells his customers that they can deal much the more advantageously with another house. And the same remark will apply to each and every member of the associated eighteen. Here are both inferences and facts. The *Colonist* refers to the advertisement in its columns, and, if the reader will only look there, he will find how in that "excellent and legitimate channel" Mr. So-and-So combines with So-and-So and So-and-So to recommend them to the public in preference to any one else.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA COMMERCIAL JOURNAL, in its issue of the 12th instant,

draw attention to what it believed to be the law of the case, and now avails itself of the opportunity afforded by the *Colonist* to show what the law says.

Section 60, chap. 31, of 53 Victoria, the "Bank Act," reads:—

"Every person, except a bank to which this Act applies, who issues or re-issues, makes, draws, or indorses any bill, bond, note, cheque or other instrument, intended to circulate as money, or to be used as a substitute for money, for any amount whatsoever, shall incur a penalty of four hundred dollars, which shall be recoverable, with costs, in any court of competent jurisdiction, by any person who sues the same, and a moiety of such penalty shall belong to the person suing for the same, and the other moiety to Her Majesty, for the public uses of Canada.

"2. The intention to pass any such instrument as money shall be presumed, if it is made for the payment of a less sum than twenty dollars, and is payable either in firm or in fact, to the bearer thereof, or at sight, or on demand, or at less than thirty days thereafter, or is overdue, or is in any way calculated or designed for circulation, or as a substitute for money; unless such instrument is a cheque on some chartered bank, paid by the maker directly to his immediate creditor, or a promissory note, bill of exchange, bond or other undertaking for the payment of money, paid or delivered by the maker thereof to his immediate creditor, and is not designed to circulate as money or as a substitute for money."

In this Trade scrip we have an instrument, value five cents, "intended to circulate as money or to be used as a substitute for money, the penalty for circulating which is \$400 for every offence, recoverable with costs in any court of competent jurisdiction by any person who sues for the same." Clause 2, we think, sufficiently defines the offence, and we therefore shall not be surprised to see the machinery of the law set in operation by individual citizens, in the event of the Deputy Receiver-General, whose attention we drew to the subject in a previous number, neglecting to take action. The law is, we repeat, clear, and we are surprised that the *Colonist* should have had the effrontery to say that our article was "written without a knowledge of the facts"—and we may add the law. The eighteen firms who have advertised their business in this way have rendered themselves amenable to the law, and as for the outsider who "introduced the good thing" and beguiled those business men into following an unlawful course, his American citizenship ought not surely to prevent him to get away scot free, for, to quote our contemporary, "any one who suggested it is lacking in common sense if not in honesty." This whole thing we have no hesitation in saying is a played out American fako, for the U. S. laws are also prohibitory. For their own sakes we would advise the members of

the combine to withdraw their special advertisement, to burn up all the scrip and all the circulars they have in their possession, lest some one of these days their establishments should be invaded by the officers, and the entire outfit connected with this "excellent" and "legitimate" system of advertising destroyed, as it is the custom to do with the paraphernalia of other classes of offenders.

CHATEL MORTGAGES.

Few traders who sign a chattel mortgage realize fully its importance. The accommodation 'lets them out of a hole' and they are willing to pay even as high as 2 per cent. per month. To the careful business man, however, these points are of minor importance compared with the cost of "swelled orders," "trade commissions" and the loss of independence. A chattel mortgage, according to the law of our Province, is a "conditional bill of sale,"—the "conditional" clause leaving it optional with the mortgagee to convert the mortgage into an absolute bill of sale, the "secured" party himself being the purchaser. This is the main reason why chattel mortgaged dealers are regarded by the trade as bad risks, not that there is want of confidence in the dealer himself, but because all mortgagees cannot be trusted; and the mortgage covers not only what goods were in stock at the time the document was executed but obtains against future additions to that stock until the encumbrance is cancelled.

Commercial travelers and manufacturers' agents are happy when they light on a "secured account" and are able to "stand in" with the mortgagee by giving him a "trade commission" of five, ten or even fifteen per cent. for guaranteeing the bill, which, by-the-way, is, if possible, the result of an "open order" given by the unsuspecting mortgager. The "house" is instructed to "swell" the prices so as to pay for the trade commission, and the order is usually for a much larger sum than the dealer would have thought it advisable to assume the payment of. He gradually finds that his "control" soon takes the shape of the Old Man of the Sea, and he eventually succumbs to foreclosure, his stock and assets perhaps yielding 25 or 30 cents on the dollar. Better had he assigned at first, distributed equally among his creditors, and had something left for himself.

What shall we say of wholesale houses who are so anxious to secure control of certain dealers? It is to be deplored that so many merchants are in such a state at present. The first step towards that condition is when a storekeeper trusts too much to the friendship of the trade,—the second, and much deeper descent is when

that storekeeper signs a chattel mortgage,—the third, and last step is the inevitable result, loss of independence. Such is the testimony of thousands who have failed on these lines.

The man who refuses to give any sort of preference to any house, saying to himself—“if my credit is not such as to enable me to procure the needed accommodation from my banker, I had better either reduce my operations to the size of my credit, or get out of business entirely is to be admired and respected.” Such men are business men,—they keep in their own legitimate channel, and force jobbers to keep in theirs.

THE PAST AND THE FUTURE.

At the recent dinner of the Press Association held in Toronto, Hon. G. W. Ross, minister of education for Ontario, in an exceedingly eloquent address remarked that the Dominion of Canada contained over one third of the area of the British Empire or 430,703 square miles more than the area of the United States, leaving out Alaska; our inland lakes being greater than many European kingdoms. We have forests, he said, which the avaricious eye of the lumberman has not seen and mineral resources, the value of which no assayer has yet been able to determine, our agricultural resources being only limited by the demands of humanity, and our harvests of the deep—our fisheries—limited only by the courage and industry of our fishermen. It is upon the manner in which we utilize these resources that our future will depend, and at a time like the present it behoves each and every one of us to see to it that their keeping is not entrusted to men who—no matter their party name or their political complexion—are unfitted for the immense responsibility.

On the one hand those who may perhaps best be described as the “outs” present as their policy a combination of free trade, protection and reciprocity; free trade in raw materials, which, if manufacturers are taxed, means protection pure and simple. It is to be accompanied or followed by free trade as in Great Britain, or by no protection at all. At the same time, we are to move towards a reciprocity which the ministerialists allege in the absence of a tariff lever, will not be given to us. This would ultimately and logically mean that in a period of temporarily low prices the world over, when all the industries need to be especially protected against the surplus of agricultural and industrial products, the lowest tariff is not unlikely to be to be made lower still, or entirely removed.

The “ins” on the other hand offer us the

fixed national policy under which the country has, it is conceded, prospered since its inauguration in 1878, it having built up our industries until after a period of fifteen or sixteen or sixteen years of good times, they are in a position to as it were stand alone, the average rate of taxation being to-day but 1½ per cent. more than the tariff for revenue which from 1873 to 1878 permitted then existing manufactures and other industries to be ruined because the Dominion had become the slaughter market for U. S. surplus products. In 1873 the United States had a high tariff, and that of Canada was low. Sir Richard Cartwright, the then finance minister, when asked to do something shrugged his shoulders and declared that he could do nothing; his government being “but flies upon the wheel.” The country made up its mind that this could no longer be tolerated, and instead of “flies put men at the wheel” and their endeavors with those of the capitalists and workers of the country started the wheel revolving in the opposite direction so that very recently it has been possible to lower the tariff, though not to the extent that the finance minister at first proposed and the consuming public had reason to expect. This, some people say, was due to the pressure brought to bear upon the Government by the manufacturing interests. That tariff reduction alone appears to have been the cause of the revenue having fallen behind the expenditure during the last few months.

Although the balance is an apparently adverse one, the amount of the difference and a great deal more, too, has remained in the pockets of the people. As Hon. Mr. Wood, controller of inland revenue, showed in a recent speech in South Renfrew, Ontario, said the tariff is not now, nor has it ever been an excessive one, the present cheapness of goods being due to the competition which exists among the manufacturers, nearly every necessary having declined in price, making the purchasing power of a dollar much greater than ever before. If, indeed, he added, the present Government had charged the duty on tea which existed under the Mackenzie Government, we should have had five million dollars, or more than would meet the deficit that threatens us this year.

What we may ask has the taxation of Canada amounted to under the system which obtains? About \$5.80 per head contrasted with about \$9.50 per head upon all classes of the population of Great Britain? and what have we done with our money? The expenditure upon canal system of the Dominion thus far has been \$61,151,330, which has enabled ocean going vessels to go 2,384 miles from the seaboard; the Canadian merchant marine numbering 7,010 vessels,

with a tonnage of 1,051,214, while, including the great transcontinental road, we have 15,320 miles of railway in which the country has invested \$872,156,476. We need not go further into the immense public works of other descriptions that have been carried out. We hold the fifth place commercially among the nations of the world, Great Britain, the United States, Sweden and Norway and the German Empire being ahead of us, while France, Italy, Russia and Spain come after us.

We ought not to forget that while the United States has a population to the square mile of 21 persons, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland 312, France 187, Germany 237, and Belgium 485, the average of the British Empire and all her colonies being 33, the Dominion of Canada only averages 1½ persons, Ontario with all its wealth and progress having but ten persons to the square mile. What is there not then before us in the century which will soon open upon us both in the way of population and in the way of financial and commercial prosperity, with the determining of this much depends upon the votes of the people as to the men and the policy by which they elect to be governed. We are far from saying that all this has been brought about by the fiscal policy of the present Government, though it has, it is claimed, materially contributed to the results which have been realized. The “outs,” however, say that, were they afforded the opportunity, they would do still better, and that had they been at the helm of late years they would have accomplished a great deal more. Both parties will unquestionably seek in the campaign on which they are about to enter, to make their side appear the better cause. It is for the people to pay the utmost attention to the arguments of both sides and judge for themselves which of the policies propounded is, under the conditions in which we find ourselves, the most likely to do the best for the country at large, and the province of British Columbia in particular.

There is no reason why our people should be bound hand and foot by purely party obligations. As we have often pointed out, although on general principles the interests of the whole of the provinces are common, there are many particulars in which they differ and it is therefore the bounden duty of every British Columbian to see to it that, for the mere sake of a political name or the promotion of partizan politics, the special interests of what must some day be the banner province of the confederation are not prejudiced, and the certainties of her ultimate future unnecessarily delayed. The future of the Dominion and of the province of British Columbia are of far greater importance to us than the respective ambitions and dogmas of Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Hon. Wilfrid Laurier.

NEW IDEA IN BANKRUPTCY LAW.

The necessity of a national bankrupt act which shall regulate the proceedings in insolvency in different states grows more and more apparent as the results of the panic in 1893 grow more and more complete. Judge Russell speaking of this fact the other day said:

"What is needed is a provision for a permanent assignee and a permanent receiver who shall take charge of all insolvency proceedings and who shall be an officer of the court and always giving his time and attention to the work."

The sentiment expressed opens up a comparatively new idea in the realm of public office. The appointment or election of an officer who shall within a certain district have charge of all the insolvencies which may occur within that district, while it may mean that a number of attorneys who now derive a fat living from such proceedings will be deprived of a good many shekels; also means that many thousands of dollars would be saved to the creditors of insolvents. If the pay of the office should be placed on a percentage, based on the amount collected or amount of business done, it might be much better regulated than it is now and at much less cost.

Take for instance the past year. The assignee's fees in the assignment of the State bank were placed at \$5,000 and allowed by the court at that figure. The attorney's fees were largely in evidence also, up in the thousands. In the Bank of New England failure the assignee's fee amounted to \$2,500 with a large attorney's fee besides. In the assignment of the Farmers' and Mechanics' state bank the assignee asks for \$3,500 fees while the attorneys again ask for wages in the thousands.

Fees in these three assignments alone reach the sum of \$11,000, while the fees charged in other assignments will amount to at least twice as much more. Upwards of \$70,000 for assignees' fees in the course of the year 1894 is a moderate estimate while the attorneys' fees received will, it is said, considerably overtop the \$100,000 mark.

It is true that 1894 witnessed the close of more large assignments than any year for some time past and probably for some time to come, but the truth of the principle remains that in the majority of cases money would be saved and in appreciable amounts, too, if the general run of assignments could be placed under the direction and management of one office. It would require a man of peculiar qualifications, but it would ultimately result in the saving of vast sums of money to creditors.—*Municipal Journal*.

Inherited wealth never beat inherited brains in any race.

WELL INFORMED YOUNG MEN.

"One of the best salesmen I ever met," says a writer in *New York Herald*, "was one who always carried an educational book in his gripsack; when he had to wait for a delayed train, or had an hour to spare at his hotel, he had his book in his hand. I found him a pleasant companion, and so did his customers. He was respected and liked by all who knew him, and deserved the success that came to him later. He was a well-informed man; interested in everything worth a man's thought, with no time to waste over billiards or barrooms, or worse things. One of the high-salaried men that called on me from New York had the faculty of picking up the latest story and telling it to perfection. He was equal to many men on the stage. But if I asked for specific information about an article in his line he could not give it; he had the sample and there was the price; he could tell a good story, and was free in paying for refreshments, if you would have them, but beyond this he had nothing. I was not surprised when his employer told me that he would be allowed to resign at the end of the year. Said he; he sells less each tri-Everybody likes him and speaks well of him, but each time they see him they buy less from him. I thought I understood the reason. Stories are good in their way; cigars and wine influence some, but, after all, men think "business is business," and they want to buy of a man who who understands his goods from A to Z. It is for this reason that merchants are looking around either for well-informed clerks, or for those of such frame of mind that they will inform themselves, they grow in the business. If the desire is there, the rest will follow. Twenty-five years ago a young man worked in a store next door to me. He worked hard, too, for he had to run stoves out and in, black stoves, set them up, and do anything and everything that needed to be done. Shops in those days kept open till eight o'clock every evening and were opened early in the morning. But that young man found time to study up everything connected with stoves and tin. By and by, with a very few hundred dollars and some credit, he opened a shop to make tin cans, and today he is at the head of the largest factory of this kind in the world. He read and studied "with a view to being well informed," and his information became valuable capital. The young man of today should take courage and press on in the same direction. Well informed men are needed, always will be needed, and will always get to the top."

Adversity is a better teacher than prosperity. It shows us what asses we can make of ourselves.

THE TYPEWRITING MACHINE.

The introduction of a typewriter envelope, as a universal boon to careful typewriters, proves how extensively commercial correspondence is carried out by means of the ingenious typewriting machine and how manufacturers of the day are constantly on the alert to meet every need in all that concerns art and industry. The peculiarity of these novel square envelopes is to offer a splendidly even surface and regular thickness of paper just in the space where the address has to be written. In this wise, whatever typewriter is employed, any unsightly "shadowing" is avoided and perfect alignment secured. It is worth noting, too, as a sign of the advance of modern civilization, that the very first parcel of the new invention dispatched from England was for Rjkjavik, which boasts of the only typewriter in the whole of Iceland.

If you would work as hard for business as you do for a popular candidate for election you would soon be rich.

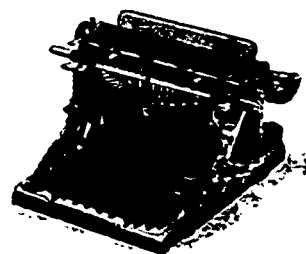
The energy used to down a competitor will frequently bring success if turned toward your own affairs.

JUSTIN GILBERT,

Agent for British Columbia for the

DENSMORE

TYPEWRITER.



Second Hand Typewriters For Sale or Rent
21 BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING,
VICTORIA, B. C.

Now that garden parties and picnics are pleasures of the past, and socials, dances, balls, etc., are present, it would be well for those entertaining to keep on hand a few dozen of SAVORY'S splendid Champagne Cider. It is a delicious beverage for the supper table. Use champagne glasses and ice for those who are in need of a cool refreshing drink.

SAVORY'S CHAMPAGNE CIDER, being strictly the pure, highly refined juice extracted from home grown apples, is a healthy and temperate substitute at all times for champagne, claret, etc., and is superior to all cheap concoctions sold under the name of champagne.

The selection of books at Sampson's Book Exchange is continually being increased and constantly changing. The patrons of Sampson are also increasing in numbers, for they find choice current literature at half regular prices.

Look - - - -

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA
COMMERCIAL - - JOURNAL.

2.00 PER YEAR.

SYSTEMATIC COLLECTING.

Never be ashamed to ask a customer for a bill when due.

No other trade or business hesitates to request payment upon a maturity of a claim. System in collecting is just as important as in anything else.

The goody-goody grocer who says to his customer "Oh! any time will do" is not a business man.

Train your customers to expect their bills from you at the expiration of the term of credit allowed and then let them know you expect payment within a reasonable time after bill is rendered. Frown on balances; do not allow balances to be left without knowing the why and wherefore.

The first balance left by a customer is usually a stepping-stone to extend credit and often leads to an uncollectible account. There are some exceptions, but not many.

If the average customer cannot pay one bill, they surely will not be in shape to pay two.

Grocers should watch their credit customers closely and should be familiar with their ability to pay. Willingness to pay and ability to settle are widely different things.

Render bills promptly; if a customer runs a weekly account render the bill promptly and the same with monthly or semi-monthly accounts.

Have rules for collection and live up to them. Have the courage to act as your judgment dictates when asked to extend credit, and do not waver.

There is no reason for so many grocers making bad debts; a little care would reduce the number.—*Grocers' Review.*

THE SPREAD OF BANKING.

The Bank of England was established in 1694, the Bank of Scotland a few years later, and these institutions were not long in finding imitators. As trade in the provinces increased, substantial men began to feel the inconvenience of being their own bankers and retaining all their

wealth in their oaken chests. Gradually they began to open accounts with some of the London bankers, which they utilized for their business transactions. Doubtless such men were beset by many friends and customers to accommodate them through their banking account, and thus the well-to-do trader developed into the country banker with his London agent, who much preferred to do business, and incur carriage and postage, with some one leading firm in a town to having several small customers in the same place.

COMMERCIAL SUMMARY.

An inventor is advertising a process of making floor cloth from dried leaves. He claims leaf linoleum is bound to be a great success.

The profits you are figuring on making next year on a big business are going into the pockets of the fellow who is advertising and doing business now.

If you can laugh when a fellow tells you that you are not conducting your business properly, we will bet six bits your books balance the right way.

Smile! Let a cheerful manner pervade the daily routine of selling goods. Cultivate the genial, welcoming smile, the cordial manner for the benefit not only of your customers, but of your associates. Nothing so illumines the pathway to business success as bright, cheery looks and kindly words. They pay!

A tubular boiler 1,800 years old has been discovered at Pompeii. It is made of sheet metal, probably copper, in the shape of a large amphora or two-handled jar, with a hollow space running half way up the centre of the jar. In this space was placed a cylindrical fire-box, resting on five fire-bars, which are tubes three-quarters of an inch in diameter, connecting with the water space. The fuel seems to have been charcoal.

If a Michigan chemist realizes his expectations the saw mills in the pine forests of the north will become active competitors of the Louisiana sugar plantations. The audacious scientist declares that he can make granulated sugar out of sawdust, and in support of the claim he exhibits a substance which looks, smells and tastes like glucose. He says that he first converts the sawdust into starch and turns the starch into sugar, which, he declares crystallizes into as pretty granulated sugar as was ever turned out of a sugar refinery. But his most astonishing claim is that when he has perfected his

process he will have no use for a tariff or bounty, for he will make sugar cheaper than Cuba, China, Germany or any other country can possibly produce it.—*Record.*

A London journal says that since the introduction of the electric light public performers are able to preserve their voices in better condition, and are 50 per cent. more often in good voice. They are cooler, do not perspire, and are not husky while singing or acting. The atmosphere is better, and the equal temperature of the whole building has greatly diminished the risk of taking cold. Their throats are not parched and their voices not injured so much as in the houses where gaslight is used. *Mail-Empire.*

A business man can no more afford to neglect the means of trade news conveyance than he can afford to go without food. The one is essential to business life as the other is to physical life. We have no sympathy with the man who is too busy to read. But that isn't the reason he doesn't read; he may think it is but it is not. The reason he doesn't read is because he is not a good business man. There is no way out of it; that is the first, primary reason, and he isn't a good business man because he doesn't develop himself by reading. The two go together like clock-work.

Never be so foolish as to tell a visitor you do not read because you are busy. He will doubt the statement every time if he is an intelligent man. It is a mistake not to read more carefully. Reading will make dollars for any man.—*Maritime Grocer.*

Luton, England, the seat of straw hat making turns over a trade of some 12 millions a year, the population is 30,000. The plait dyeing establishments of Luton are famous throughout the world, for there the same class of scientific research and expertness in chemistry has been brought to bear upon the straw trade as has been applied to the manufacture of other classes of headgear.

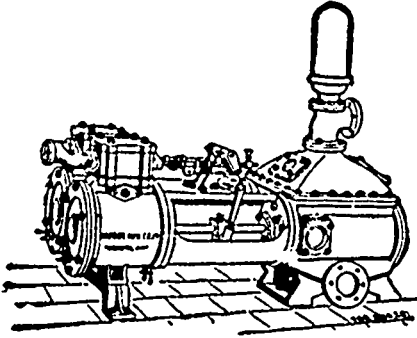
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS
COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. \$3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, \$2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

PUMPING MACHINERY.



DUPLEX OR SINGLE

WRITE FOR PRICES.



NORTHEY MFG CO LIMITED.

TORONTO.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

MANIFEST TO ARRIVE.

Br. ship Aigbunth, 1798 tons, Capt. Jones, sailed October 23rd from Liverpool For Victoria—R. P. Rithet & Co., L'd., consignees— For Victoria.—2,500 bxs. tin plates, J. H. Todd & Son; 3 cks. paint, 1 drum do.; 1 box do., Lt. Col. G. H. Elliott; 2,600 bxs., tin plates, Turner Beeton & Co.; 108 slabs tin, 92 pigs lead, J. H. Todd & Son; 100 bales. shovels, orders. 3 bags grass seed, order; 2 cks. whiskey, Dixi H. Ross & Co.; 3 cks. whiskey, Fell & Co.; 5 cks. ink, 3 cks. do., 2 drums varnish, Colonial Printing & Publishing Co.; 2 cks. ink, 1 csk. printers composition, Province Publishing Co.; 3 cks. ink., Times Publishing Co.; 1 csk. lifting sacks, 2 sides, 1 pry pole, 1 windlass, 4 levers, 3 trucks; 2 bals. rope tackle, Supt. of stores Militia Dep't.; 3,000 bxs. tin plates, 410 Ingots tin, Robt. Ward & Co., L'd.; 1,500 bxs. tin plates, Turner, Beeton & Co.; 356 Ingots tin, 240 pigs. lead, Turner, Beeton & Co.; 35 cs. whiskey, Erskine, Wall & Co.; 3 cs. personal effects, D. Jones; 200 red cs. gin, R. P. Rithet & Co., L'd.; 59 red cs. gin, 10 green cs. gin, Fell & Co. L'd.; 7 cs. paper, 10 bals. do., T. N. Hibben & Co.; 21 cs. granite, Thos. Bradbury; 1,397 bxs. tin plates, Fraser River Packing Co.; 13 qr. cks. whiskey, 3 qr. cks. Brandy, 3 qr. cks. rum, 3 qr. cks. sherry, 4 qr. cks. port, Tolmie & Stewart; 1 csk. ink, T. N. Hibben & Co.; 2 qr. cs. port wine, 2 qr. cks. do., Dixi H. Ross & Co.; 12 cs. champagne, order, 9 cs. furniture, R. W. Tain-

ton; 150 cs. stout, 250 cs. do., 190 cs. ale, 250 cs. do., Hudson Bay Co.; 20 cs. stout, 35 cs. whiskey, Erskine, Wall & Co.; 25 cs. stout, 25 cs. whiskey, Fell & Co.; 1,500 bxs. tin, Turner, Beeton & Co.; 4 chains, 20 kgs. nails, 10 drums caustic soda, 200 pigs lead, 421 bars and 80 bals. bar iron, 12 bars copper, 43 bales rivet iron, 40 bars machinery steel, 20 bars tee steel, 50 bxs. tin plates, 5,000 bxs. tin plates, 21 tons W. cvt. pg. iron, 10 kgs. glue, 15 drums w. glue, 45 bgs. china clay, 35 cks. silicate of soda, R. P. Rithet & Co., L'd.; 895 sks. fine salt, 2,210 sks. coarse salt, 560 sks. coarse salt, R. P. Rithet & Co., L'd.; 500 lbs. salt, 2,240 lbs. salt, 10 bars copper, Turner, Beeton & Co.; 1 cs. furniture, A. J. L.; 7 crates Eware, 40 cks. yellow ochre, 39 cks. um br. 15 bals. tar, 150 cs. gin, 10 cs. chicory, 1 csk. gelatine, 5 bals. whiskey, 5 cs. cream of tart r, 10 cs. olive oil, 150 cs. gin, 5 cs. curry powder, 10 cs. do., 20 cs. jams, 5 cs. lucca oil, 10 cs. do., 10 cs. pickles, 1 cs. Pears soap, 2 tnks. biscuits, 1 tk. cocoa, 1 tk. mustard, 560 bxs. cardles, 20 demj. vinegar, 10 bals. do., 20 cs. lime juice, 10 cs. marmalade, 12 cs. cocoa, 15 pkgs. hemp twine and cord, 15 cks. tiles, 2 cks. ultra marine blue, 8 cs. stone ware, 8 cks. tiles, 2 cks. do., R. P. Rithet & Co., L'd.; 24 cks. barytes, 21 cks. do., 24 cks. gypsum, 20 cs. white lead, 20 bals. tar, 29 cks. venetian red, 20 cks. do., 13 bals. castor oil, 6 bals. neatsfoot oil, 1 bal. hard oil, 1 bal. sperm oil, 4 bals. lump borax, 4 bals. powdered borax, 3 bals. powdered alum, 20 bales. black sheet iron, 2 cks. blue black Canada Paint Co., L'd.; 2 cs. wearing apparel, Rev. R. J. Roberts, Kuper Island; 1 cs. metallic wreaths, Thos. Bradbury; 1,480 saks. salt, order; 3,600 bxs. tin plates, 233 pgs. lead, 297 ingots tin, British Columbia Canning Co.; 1 pkg. brooms, 11 pkgs. furniture, 1 cs. plate chest, 1 boat, 50 cs. whiskey, 30 cs. wine, order; 2 qr. cks. rum, Erskine, Wall & Co.; 20 cs. confectionery, 10 cs. empty bottles, 60 cs. castor oil, 1 csk. crude carbolic, 5 cs. pipe clay, 1 csk. chalk, 2 cs. lime juice, 1 csk. chalk, 10 kgs. bicarb soda, 10 kgs. epsom salts, 1 cs. carb ammonia, 10 cs. castor oil, 2 cs. empty bottles, 40 bgs. quassia chips, 25 cs. lava water, 10 cks. canary seed, 1 cs. sulphuric acid, 2 cs. chloroform, 1 cs. ether sulph, Langley & Co.; 1,220 bgs. salt, Robt. Ward & Co., L'd.; 10 crates felt, E. Rhearvin & Co.; 20 bals. ale and stout, 30 cs. gin, 20 cs. whiskey, 1 qr. csk. whiskey, Thos. McNeely, Ladners; 5 cs. granite, J. E. Phillips; 1 cs. prints, 1 cs. do., 1 cs. hats, 11 bals. hessians, 9 crates buckets, 1 crate closets, 3 cs. hardware, 10 bals. floor cloth, 1 csk. nails, 5 cs. chicory, 14 cs. oilman's stores, 2 cs. shirts, 100 cs. gin, 400 cs. whiskey, 100 cs. gin, Turner, Beeton & Co.; 1 tk. mustard, 1 tk. cocoa, 50 cs. vinegar, 10 cs. sauces, 10 cs. marmalade, 15 cs. pickles, Wilson Bros.; 4 cs. granite J. E. Phillips; 35 cs. whiskey, 1 cs. samples, 5 cs. samples and showcards, 1 csk. glass, Jas. Crawford; 3 cs. provisions, 5 punchoons rum, 25 qr. cks. do., 15 octa. do., 1 pu. do., 10 qr. cks. do. 14 cs. jams, 2 bals. bags, 10 bals. dundees, 1 cs. percussion caps, 26 cs. calicory, 1 cs. samples whiskey, 1 cs. guns, Hudson Bay Co.; 113 cks. saltpeter, Hamilton, Powder Co.—For Westminster—93 bxs. window glass, Campbel & Anderson. For Esqui-

malt—A large quantity of stores for navel storekeeper.

VESSELS IN PORT.

(February 25, 1895.)

VICTORIA.

Am. bark Wrestler, 447 tons.
Br. ship Routenbeck, 800 tons, Capt. Russell, arrived Feb. 15, from Honolulu. Seeking, Robt. Ward & Co., L'd., agents
Am. bark Melrose, 944 tons, Capt. Peterson, arrived February 21. On Esquimaux marine slip for repairs. To load mining poles at Cowichan for Santa Rosalia.
Br. bark Glanvar, 1,084 tons, Capt. Wilham, arrived February 26, for orders.

VANCOUVER.

German bark Artemis, 1,179 tons, Capt. Klock, arrived February 2. Loading lumber for Valparaiso, for orders.
Br. bark Carmonney, 1,255 tons, Capt. Smyth, arrived January 15, loading lumber at Hastings Mill, for United Kingdom.

Br. s. s. Empress of China, 3,003 tons, Cap. Archibald, arrived Feb. 13.

NANAIMO.

Am. ship Jabez Howes, 1,581 tons, Capt. Clapp.

WELLINGTON SHIPPING.

Am. Ship Two Brothers, 1,343 tons, Capt. Windrow, arrived Feb 16, to load coal at Departure Bay.

Am. bark McNear, 1,245 tons, Capt. Peterson.

UNION SHIPPING.

Am. whaleback s. s. City of Everett, 1,500 tons, Capt. R. D. Bucknam.

RECAPITULATION.

Ports.	No.	Tonnage.
Victoria.....	4	3,335
Vancouver.....	3	5,737
Nanaimo.....	4	5,069
Total.....	11	14,141
Previous week.....	13	22,448
Correspond'g week last year. 10		12,645
" 1893.....	16	24,407
" 1892.....	17	22,808

MEMORANDA.

Vessels on the way to British Columbia Ports.

- A—Via Suva and Honolulu, February 31.
B—Reported chartered for lumber to U. K.
C—Via Yokohama March 1.
D—Reported chartered for coal between Nanaimo and San Francisco.
E—Has part cargo, general merchandise, and will load a return cargo of lumber at Brunette Mills.
F—Reported chartered to load lumber.
G—Via San Francisco. Chartered to load props for Santa Rosalia.
H—Via Yokohama, March 9.
I—Spoken Oct. 27, lat. 45 N. long. 8 W. November 3, lat. 48 N. long. 10 W. December 3, lat. 11 S. long. 33 W.
J—November 24, passed Isle of Man, Dec. 25 spoken lat. 16 s. long. 33 w.
K—Chartered to load lumber for California.
L—January 28, damaged by collision at Mogi. Japan, repairing at Kobe, due March 6.
M—Dec: 23 passed Scilly. Spoken January 1, lat. 25° N. long. 11° W.
N—Arrived Samarang, January 9 for Vancouver.
O—Via Yokohama, March 29.
Q—Arrived a San Diego January 19, has 500 tons anthracite and blacksmiths coal as ballast, for Vancouver, from which port she is reported chartered for lumber.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SALMON FLEET 1894.

FLAG.	NAME.	TNS	MASTER.	SAILED.	FROM.	FOR.	CASES.	VALUE.	RATE.
Br ship	City of Glasgow	1108	Ferguson	October 2	Victoria	Liverpool	51,810	\$241,210	37s 6d
Br bark	Northernhay	1221	Frame	October 17	Victoria	Liverpool	55,759	215,069	32s 6d
Br ship	Chan Robertson	1510	Low	October 23	Fraser River	Liverpool	69,830	350,583	36s 9d
Br bark	Corryvreckan	1037	Abbott	November 3	Victoria	London	55,311	276,570	36s 3d
Br bark	Senta	1037	Wiemann	November 2	Fraser River	Liverpool	15,000	225,000	36s 3d
Br schr	Rimac	853	Warn	Jan. 8	Victoria	London	38,933	197,000	35s 9d

A—Also 158 tons of wheat in 2,483 sacks.

B. C. LUMBER FLEET, 1894.

FLAG.	NAME.	TNS	MASTER.	SAILED.	FROM.	FOR.	CARGO FT.	VALUE.	ARRIVED.	RATE.
Am ship	Guardian	1073	Mardon	July 3	Victoria	Santa Rosalia	170,357	1,000	Aug. 1	Private
Am bark	Olympic	1413	Gibbs	July 12	Vancouver	Callao	1,368,752	11,010		35s
Nic bark	Don Carlos	634	Tobey	July 14	Vancouver	Noumea	536,094	1,819	Aug	40s
Br ship	Borrowdale	1197	Holderston	July 28	Moodyville	Valeta Buena	910,683	6,830	Aug. 1	10s
Am bark	Hesper	661	Sodergren	June 30	Vancouver	Sydney	741,604	5,957	Sept. 5	36s
Br bark	Vilhalla	866	Harland	July 9	Vancouver	Melbourne	646,795	1,869	Oct 6	37s 6d
Am bark	Southern Chief	1219	Svensen	July 12	Vancouver	Santa Rosalia	891,136	6,982		Private
Am schr	Wm. Bowden	728	Fjerem	July 8	Moodyville	Sydney	676,072	8,192	Sept 20	20s
Chil. bark	Elisa	915	Harken	July 16	Moodyville	Antofagasta	763,972	7,014	Nov. 7	owners ac
Nor ship	Drammon	317	Anderson	Aug. 21	Vancouver	Amsterdam	994,910	12,430	Jan. 22	Private
Br ship	Verajean	1824	Crowley	Aug. 29	Vancouver	Alexandria	1,622,176	19,161		76s
Am schr	Aida	507	Anderson	Aug. 29	Moodyville	Shanghai	631,981	6,162		42s 6d
Am ship	Occidental	1470	Morse	Oct. 2	Victoria	Santa Rosalia	219,064	1,931		Private
Am bark	Newsboy	559	Mollested	Sept. 11	Vancouver	Sydney	662,607	5,211	Nov 9	31s 3d
Ital. bark	Cavour	1389	San Menter	Oct. 6	Vancouver	Callao	936,165	8,850		32s 6d
Br ship	Ba Inchulish	180	G. Jwdey	Oct. 11	Moodyville	Valparaiso	1,393,210	12,500	July. 7	32s 6d
Br ship	Lismore	1595	Ferguson	Oct. 30	Vancouver	Buenos Ayres	1,221,199	9,350	Jan. 23	78s 6d
Am bktne	Irmgard	623	Schmidt	Oct. 6	Vancouver	Iquique	660,938	5,914	Dec. 23	37s 6d
Br bark	Alexandra	1297	Barfield	Nov. 12	Vancouver	Calais	1,026,928	15,520		63s 9d
Am schr	R. W. Bartlett	495	Olson	Oct. 10	Vancouver	Santa Rosalia	501,628	1,000	Jan. 20	Private
Am brig	Geneva	471	Paulsen	Nov. 10	Vancouver	Iquique	551,219	4,570	Jan. 16	Private
Am. schr.	Sadie	295	Smith	Oct. 30	Westminster	San Francisco	410,000	2,870		Private
Chil. bark	India	953	Funke	Dec 27	Moodyville	Valparaiso	781,000	6,200		owners ac
Am ss	Lakme	404	Bonfield	Nov 16	Vancouver	San Pedro	571,060	3,927		Private
Am bark	Colorado	1039	H. E. Jono	Dec 29	Vancouver	Sydney	763,601	6,401		32s 6d
Am schr	Boulah	339	Johnson	Nov 28	Westminster	San Francisco	416,487	2,939		Private
Am. bktne	Marion	318	Gruner	Dec 23	Westminster	San Pedro	218,965	1,850		Private
Am. ss	Cosmopolis	267	Dettmers	Dec 20	Westminster	San Fran f o.	332,250	2,780		Private

B. C. LUMBER FLEET, 1895.

Am. schr.	Aida	507	Anderson	Jan. 14	Moodyville	Shanghai	620,000	6,100		43s
Br bark	Chidow Forest	1058	McInnes	January 29	Vancouver	Melbourne	827,795	6,926		41s 3d
Am. schr.	Gwendale	241	Jorgenson	January 19	Vancouver	San Pedro	341,382	2,852		Private
Am bark	Wm F. Witzemann	1919	Olson	January 31	Vancouver	San Pedro	493,000	1,716		Private
Am. ss.	Lakme	401	Bonfield	January	Victoria	San Francisco	277,500	2,220		Private
Am bktne	C. C. Funk	512	Glaser	January 24	Westminster	Los Angeles	635,517	4,259		Private
Am. schr.	Boulah	339	Johnson	January 23	Westminster	San Pedro	337,500	4,053		Private
Chil. ship	Hiadostan	1512	Welsh	Feb. 22	Moodyville	Valparaiso	1,206,875	9,566		owners ac
Nic. bark	Bundaleer	921	DeCampos	Feb. 12	Vancouver	Santa Rosalia	716,930	5,467		\$8.00
Br bark	Carmoney	1255	Smyth		Vancouver	Cork, U. K. f o				63s 3d
Haw. schr	Queen City	300	Bjerro	Feb. 11	Vancouver	Kobe, Japan	169,086	2,472		Private
Ger. bark	Artemis	1407	Klock		Vancouver	Valparaiso				Private
Am. bark	Me rose	941	Peterson		Cowichan	Santa Rosalia				Private

VESSELS ON THE WAY TO BRITISH COLUMBIA PORTS

FLAG.	NAME.	TNS	MASTER.	SAILED.	FROM.	FOR.	CONSIGNEES OR AGENTS.	DAYS OUT.
Br ship	Aigburth	1798	Jones	Oct. 23	Liverpool	Victoria & Van	H. P. Rithet & Co. & H. Bell Irving Co.	127
Br ship	City of Florence	1216	Leask	Nov 23	Liverpool	Victoria & Van	Findlay, Durham & B. & H. Bell-Irving	33
Br bark	Wythol	1352	Edwards	Jan. 3	Liverpool	Victoria & Van	Evans, Coleman & Evans	54
Am. ship	Sterling	1663	Wheldon		Q. San Diego	Vancouver	Evans, Coleman & Evans	
Br. ss.	Empress of Japan	3003	Lee		O Hong Kong	Victoria & Van	C. P. S. S. Co	
Br. ship	Thomas Stephens	1469	Belding	Dec. 27	M. Cardiff	Esquimalt	Naval Storekeeper	61
Dutch bk.	Van Galen	1378	Kriggsman		N. Java	Vancouver	B. C. Sugar Refinery	
Nor. ss.	Agri	2073	Hattberg		D. Higo	Nanaimo	New Vancouver Coal Co.	
Br ss	Victoria	1992	Panton		L. Hong Kong	Victoria & Tac.	Dodwell, Carlill & Co	
Br ss	Miowera	1511	Stott	Feb. 18	A. Sydney	Victoria & Van	C. A. S. S. Co.	8
Br. ship	Glensalvon	2072	Andrews	Jan. 20	Higo	Royal Roads.	H. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd	31
Br bark	Shakespeare	767	Lucin		Liverpool	Victoria	H. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd	
Br ss	Empress of India	3003	Marshall	Feb. 20	C. Hong Kong	Victoria & Van	C. P. S. S. Co.	6
Br ss	Tacoma	1962	Perkes	Feb. 26	H. Hong Kong	Victoria & Tac.	Dodwell, Carlill & Co	
Am. bktne	Portland	469	Dermot	Feb. 7	F. San Francisco	Westminster	Wm. L. Keene & Co.	19
Br. ship	Blairgowrie	1564	Manson		B. Valparaiso	Vancouver	Hastings Saw Mill	
Br ship	Earl of Hopetoun	1770	Hall	Dec. 23	F. Valparaiso	Vancouver	Hastings Saw Mill	65
Am. bk'ne	Jane L. Stanford	922	Johnson		G. Honolulu	Cowichan	Robt. Ward & Co., Ltd	
Haw. bk.	Leah	557	Neilson	Feb. 13	K. San Francisco	Westminster	Brunette Saw Mills	13
Am. schr.	Falcon	196	Challeston		K. San Francisco	Wes. minister.	Brunette Saw Mills	

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

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

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL

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

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL

Which was introduced a short time ago, 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.

PROTECTION ISLAND COAL. Upper Seam.

This coal is similar in appearance and quality to the New Wellington, but is a superior gas coal, and for general purposes will be preferred to all other coals produced on Vancouver Island.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo, Departure Bay and Protection Island, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all stages of the tide. Special despatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent.

J. W. KINLOCH,

GAS, HOT WATER & SANITARY PLUMBING.

Tin Roofing and Sheet Iron Working.
JOBGING NEATLY EXECUTED.

Tinware Made to Order.
ESTIMATES GIVEN.

LONDON BLOCK, 63 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

Adelphi House,

104½ GOVERNMENT ST., (Adelphi Block.)

3 DOORS FROM YATES ST., (OPPOSITE B. C. CATTLE MARKET.)

HIGH CLASS GENTS FURNISHING HOUSE.

Maximum Quality and Minimum Price. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Mackintoshes to clear at very low prices, also Winter gloves, etc., at nominal rates. Dress g.oves, Ties always on hand. Good and cheap. A trial solicited.

James C. Brocklehurst, Proprietor.

DR H. B. FINDLEY

Victoria : Theatre

REMOVAL.

DENTIST

ORCHESTRA.

61 GOVERNMENT STREET.

OVER BAKER'S SHOE STORE

Can be engaged to furnish Music for Balls, At Homes, Garden Parties, Receptions, Etc.

MR. GEORGE PAULINE, Organist Christ Church Cathedral, has removed to 12 Parkington street.

Lessons given in

Theory, Piano and Organ

Office Hours,..... 9 a. m. to 12

..... 1 p. m. to 5

Friday mornings from 10 to 12 devoted to the deserving poor.

Apply to J. M. Finn, Bandmaster B C. B. G. A. 27 Blanchard, Between Fort and Kane. Victoria.

TERMS MODERATE.

GREENE & SONS

COMPANY, MONTREAL.

HATS, CAPS

AND

STRAW GOODS

1895.

MEN'S

Furnishings.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SPRING TRADE, 1895

Newest Styles Selected for Spring Trade.

AGENTS FOR WOODROW'S HATS.

WAREHOUSE:

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

MONTREAL.

Frank Campbell

*

P. O. BOX 108.

Can be found at the old reliable Pritchard House Corner Special brands of Tobaccos and Cigars, and Meerschaum, English Briar and Amber Goods. All coast papers on sale.

KINNAIRD,

Gives good value, satisfactory fits, and the prices are reasonable. Pants from \$5, Suits from \$18, Overcoats from \$25.

THE CASH TAILOR

46 JOHNSON ST.

IN THE STUD. COCKER SPANIELS.

Reggie (A.K.C.S.B. 34,383.) Tinker (A.K.C.S.B. 34,672.) Fee, \$15.

Fee to accompany bitches. Foal guaranteed. For further particulars, apply to

WANDERING KENNEL The Willows, H. H. WRIGHT, Manager

A. M. JONES,
STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER

Shorthand Reporting,
Typewriting and Duplicating,
Machines adjusted and repaired

Agents for Smith Premier Typewriter and Supplies.

Commissions promptly executed

ROOM 21, FIVE SISTERS BLOCK, VICTORIA.

SHORTHAND.

Pitman's System taught in 25 lessons. \$1 per lesson; Evening classes. Proficiency guaranteed. City references. Address C. D. S., 3 Centre Road, Spring Ridge.

GEORGE W. FUGGLE

Pianoforte Maker and Tuner.

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS AND GUITARS REPAIRED.

Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 70 Princess Ave. also at Jamieson's Bookstore, next Post Office. P. O. Box 422.

W. B. POTTINGER

BUTCHER

STALL 17, CITY MARKET.

—:0:—

We cater for family trade

The Western
Milling Co., L'd.

REGINA, ASSA.

World's Columbian Exhibition,
Chicago, 1893.

EXHIBIT—

Hungarian Flour } Awarded
St'ng Bakers " } Medals
Hard Wheat } and
Diplomas

Manufactured exclusively from the famous Regina Extra Hard Wheat.

Special attention given to British Columbia trade.

M. McDONALD,
Gen'l Representative,
Calgary.

J. A. RITCHIE

**-- COMMISSION --
MERCHANT,**

AGENT FOR

Echo Roller Mills, Spokane,
Dungeness Trading Co.

Flour—Snowflake & White Lily
Hay and Straw

Feed

Poultry

Fruit

Potatoes

And General Produce

3 STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

CHAS. HAYWARD
ESTAB. 1867
**FUNERAL DIRECTOR
AND EMBALMER**
52. GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA B.C.

J. W. G. GAWLEY,

Coal Merchant.

Best Wellington Coal

\$7.00 per ton.

All orders promptly attended to.

**WO HOPE & CO.,
TAILORS.**

**CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER
FIT GUARANTEED.**

27 STORE STREET, VICTORIA.

The James Robertson Company, Limited,

Manufacturers, Importers and Jobbers,

TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG AND ST. JOHN, N. B.

Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead,
Pig Lead, Bar Lead,
Lead Traps, Lead Wire,
Wire and Bar Solder,
Drop and Buck Shot,
Window Lead,
Tin-lined Lead Pipe,
Block-Tin Pipe,



Sanitary Earthenware,
Laundry Wash Tubs,
House Boilers,
Bath Tubs, Pumps,
Sheet and Ingot Copper,
Sheet Iron, Sheet Zinc,
Iron Pipe and Fittings,
Iron and Steel Sinks.

Plumbers', Steam, Gasfitters' and Engineers'
Supplies of all Kinds.

Write for Prices and Catalogues.

C. A. GODSON, Agent For British Columbia.

OGILVIE'S FLOUR,

ESTABLISHED
1802.

The name OGILVIE is its own guarantee of quality. These brands of flour are "warranted and **PURITY**. The fact of other being brand-represented to you as made exclusively from the choicest selected wheat and offered at less money, is no guarantee of their merit in comparison with Ogilvie's Flour. Many of the so-called and inferior brands of Patent Flour on the market to-day are made from the best wheat, but the product mutilated and killed in the process of manufacture. The fact of building a Mill and putting in only the best machinery, grinding only the best wheat is no guarantee of quality.

OGILVIE'S FLOUR stands pre-eminently alone in its distinctive and superior quality.

G. M. LEISHMAN, Victoria,

Agent for British Columbia.

CHAMPAGNE

At Messrs. Molloy, Kelly, Graham & Co.'s and W. & T. Restell's Public Sales in London, on the 5th and 13th November, 1894, the following prices were realized for Leading Brands of Champagne:

POMMERY'S '84 Extra Sec.....	102s
POMMERY'S '89 Extra Sec.	84s
Moet & Chandon's '89, Cuvee 36, D. I	76s to 79s
Clicquot's '89, Extra Dry.....	78s to 79s
Ayala's '89, Extra Cuvee.....	73s
G. H. Mumm's '89, Extra Dry.....	70s to 73s
Perrier Jouet's '89, Extra Cuvee B.....	71s

—(From the Wine Trade Review, Dec. 15th, 1894.)

HEADQUARTERS FOR POMMERY:-

HUDSON'S BAY CO.,

WHARF STREET.