

other points. The factory is a large, three story building, and it is supplied with modern machinery, enlargements are constantly being made. Besides the factory Mr. Weiler has a large warehouse and show rooms in the business portion of the city. The ware rooms are on an extensive scale, and afford 40,000 square feet of floor room. An addition to the warehouse, 50x100 feet, three storeys, has been built. These extensive premises are filled with furniture of all kinds, carpets, oil cloths and house furnishings generally. Lines not manufactured are imported direct. Furniture is manufactured from such native woods as maple, cedar, fir, pine, spruce, alder, etc. Some hardwood lumber is also brought in for use in the factory. This factory, started at first almost as an experiment, has proved that furniture can be manufactured successfully at Victoria.

Henry Short, manufacturer of guns, etc., is an old timer, and has been established in Victoria since 1862. Mr. Short is a thoroughly practical man himself, having learned the business with the Richardson's and Allshotts, of Cork, Ireland. Besides his mechanical department, he carries a large stock of sporting goods of all kinds. British Columbia is the sportsman's paradise, and it is but natural to find a large demand for sporting goods.

In clothing considerable work is done in Victoria. T. B. Pearson & Co. started in this line some time ago, commencing at first with shirts, but now they manufacture clothing generally. They have a large establishment, the machines being operated by power, and employ thirty hands. J. Piercy & Co. are also engaged in the manufacture of clothing, including pants, overalls, etc. They also do a jobbing trade in dry goods, and are agents for McMaster & Co., wholesale dry goods, Toronto. They employ about thirty to forty men.

There are several breweries and two establishments engaged in the manufacture of aerated waters, syrups, essences, etc. These are carried on by A. Phillips & Son, and C. Morley, respectively.

The shoe factory carried on by The Ames Holden Company, is an important industry, giving employment to a considerable number of men. A. C. Flummerfelt is the resident manager of this business. A general wholesale trade in boots and shoes is done, in addition to locally manufactured goods.

Kellar & Burris carry on the pottery works near the Esquimalt road, a short distance out of the city. They were burned out some time ago, but have replaced their buildings and plant on an extended scale. The manufactures are sewer pipe, terra cotta work, chimney tops, drain tile and general pottery work. They have four kinds of clay on their property, suitable for use in the works. The bed of clay is forty feet deep, in four layers, each layer suitable for a different kind of pottery work. One layer is a fine blue clay. Plaster Paris ornamental work is also made, some very fine work in this line being turned out. The establishment covers nearly three acres, and gives employment to thirty men. About \$25,000 is invested in the enterprise.

In wagons and carriages there is strong competition from goods brought in from the east. However, there is considerable local work done in these goods. Many require a better article than is usually offered ready-made, and when this is the case they go to the local maker. There are several carriage shops.

R. T. Williams, book-binder, blank book and rubber stamp manufacturer, has an extensive establishment, employing about twenty hands. Mr. Williams is publisher of the British Columbia directories, which he has issued at regular intervals for a number of years.

These include some of the principal industries. There are many others, such as three or four cigar factories, Pendray's soap factory, brick-yards, tanneries, shipyards, ice works, and numerous smaller concerns.

### British Columbia.

William Harrison, stationery, Vancouver, is about to re-open.

Bentley & Swan, general store, Comox, have dissolved partnership.

G. C. Sauer & Co., wholesale liquor, Victoria, have appointed.

Two vessels were recently loading coal at Nanaimo and Departure Bay.

Mr. Elworthy has been installed as secretary of the Victoria board of trade.

Hon. C. H. Tupper will visit the province to look into the fishery question.

Jowett & Haig have commenced business at Revelstoke as mining, timber, and real estate brokers.

A fine display of mineral specimens from the Kootenay district will be made at the Toronto exhibition.

Robert Mathison, Jr., has disposed of his job printing business at Vancouver to E. W. Evans and J. W. Hastings.

Norris & Flummerfelt have purchased the Heathorn tannery at Victoria for \$9,000, and will put the plant in operation at once.

Customs returns at Victoria for July show imports of \$264,064, and total collections of \$66,901, against collections of \$59,249 a year ago.

A. Lawrence, manufacturer of confectionery, Victoria, has taken a partner in the person of Geo. A. McCulloch. The firm will be known as Lawrence & McCulloch.

The prospectus of the Black Jack Quartz Company of Barkerville, Cariboo, has been issued. The capital stock of the company is \$120,000, divided into 60,000 shares of \$2 each.

On his recent visit to Victoria, Hon. Mr. Dewdney was interviewed relative to a grant for the improvement of the Victoria harbor. The hon. gentleman promised that the request would be considered.

Lyman Banks, who represents Eastern capitalists, has bonded 7,000 acres of coal lands, at Fort Rupert, Vancouver Island. He has purchased a diamond drill and an outfit of mining machinery. Boring will be commenced at once.

The lockout at the Wellington coal mine continues. Great indignation has been caused by the sending of troops to the scene of the trouble as it is claimed their presence was altogether unnecessary, no unlawful acts having either been committed or contemplated.

The stone-cutters of Victoria have organized a union, and notified contractors that on and after the 23rd of October next they will work only eight hours a day, wages to remain as at present. Stone-cutters' wages are from \$4.50 to \$5 per day for nine hours work.

The following are coal shipments in tons from the Vancouver island mines for July:—

New Vancouver Coal Company, 27,845; Wellington, 206; East Wellington, 2,572; Union Mine, 13,650; total tons, 44,363. The strike at Wellington greatly decreases the output.

The British Columbia Fruit Growers' exhibition which was opened at New Westminster, by Lieutenant-Governor Nelson, has been pronounced a great success. A magnificent display of the various fruits grown in the province was made, and these showed great progress over the first exhibition held last year. The display was indeed a revelation to those not acquainted with British Columbia as a fruit growing country.

The Vancouver board of trade is protesting energetically against the creation of another solid bridge without swing across False Creek, holding that the creek is valuable for purposes of navigation. The C.P.R. Company has already a bridge without swing across the creek which is a serious impediment to navigation, and now the city council has undertaken to build another bridge. An injunction has been served restraining the construction of this bridge. A strong communication has been sent to Ottawa on the subject. False Creek is simply a tidal basin. Saw mills and other industries are located on the creek, and it is now navigated to a considerable extent by steamers of light draft. The creek is a valuable adjunct to Vancouver's facilities as a port, and it should be improved with this end in view, rather than to allow its usefulness to be impaired.

Victoria business men are chuckling over the turn of events in connection with the Asia steamers. Victoria has tried hard to induce the powers that be to allow the Asia steamers of the C. P. R. line to call at that place, but without avail. The steamers have gone direct to Vancouver and passed by Victoria. Now, owing to competition between the C. P. R. line and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company of San Francisco, the latter line has decided to establish a permanent calling station for the north coast at Victoria. Victoria, therefore, gets direct connection with the Orient. President Rice, of the San Francisco line, recently visited Victoria, and while there stated that Victoria had been determined on as the best place for a terminus of the steamship line on the north coast, and that hereafter all passengers and freight from China would be booked for Victoria direct. Mr. Rice said to the president of the Victoria board of trade that arrangements for coaling, etc., had been made, and the calling of the steamships would be a permanent thing.

At the recent half-yearly meeting of the Bank of British Columbia, held in London, England, a dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank at the rate of six per cent per annum, and a bonus of one per cent, free of income tax for the half-year ending June was declared. The chairman gave a most satisfactory account of the business of the bank. For the half-year ending June 30, 1890, the net profits have been say £36,750. For the same period during 1889 they were £29,809 while in 1889 they were during the corresponding period £33,369. We propose, said the chairman, that we should again strengthen our reserve by adding £5,000 to it; and we propose to liquidate the expenses incurred in connection with our new premises. About £8,147 will be carried forward. The increase in the capital of 5,000 shares have all been placed, with very few exceptions among the shareholders; every penny of the capital has been paid up, and the premium has been placed to the credit of the reserve fund. That fund will now amount to £200,000.