l light, and the service respect. esses the happy faculty guests that he is especi-easing them, and each is himself exceptionally ardly necessary to add and courteous an inn

at he stands deservedly ding hotel men of Can-EAM COFFEE & MILLS.

lar with the travel

# oke Street.

the mercantile and terprises which have ke Victoria the jobbing columbia, no manufacent appears to have ortant place than the offee and Spice Mills. ablished in 1875; under ection of Mr. Lewis erienced grinder of id blender of coffees, of high grade baking The firm are exof coffees; and, having can guarantee perfect as well as the most Their leading brands ar," "Standard?" and They are quite as spices as coffees; and solutely pure spices enient and merchanttrade, and sell them brand of "Champion excellent quality of also manufactured. 'Champion Baking ills are provided with oved modern machinout a ton of goods per oods from the Pioneer Spice Mills go ultiof the Province and supply the trade, it compliment to the job toria that they take ole output.

of the Pioneer Steam Mills are as widely universally esteemed. M. P., is one of Vicchants, a member of liament, and promiwith a number of commercial enter-Stemler is as favoridely, known as Mr. n a resident of British hood: and, with the spent some time in ing, has devoted his of spice, the roasting e, and the manufac-s for housekeepers. es his personal attenand every departhis practised eye. important elements ibuted to make the red by the Pioneer pice Mills the most: their line sold in the are absolute purity of in preparation, and

## BEETON & CO.

rian shall search the city and Province, and invoices and records est of evidence to show at business firms will nost largely to build. e, to develope the rece, and to establish ling of both, all that:

ebled the amount of interest only about publed and the net rate of interest was re-aced from 4.51 to 2.93. The British Pacific THE LEGITIMATE CONSEQUENCES. Railway.

### (Continued from Page Nine.)

the lakes and rivers is excellent, and stocked with fish. It is a country re-nowned for wild fowl and other game of which the settlers obtain an abundant supply for the table.

THE LEGITIMATE CONSEQUENCES. The consequence of this was an expan-sion of trade, which, for its steady and sub-stantial character is unrivalled by compar-ison. The total trade in 1867 was \$130,000,-000, in 1892 it was \$240,000,000, and to-day the trade of Canada has overtopped its re-cord and this despite the fact that universal depression has reigned for a recent period during which the trade of nearly every other country has seriously diminished. Bevenue rose from \$14,000,000 in 1868 to 37,000,000 in 1892. The and in that me has spanned the con-tinent with a railway and provided a net-work of railways for the people. She has created the most gigantic cystem of canals in the world; and she has established steamship lines, diverting trade of the world through her territory and opening up vast possibilities for her future in this read. Western Assiniboia, extending to Kininvie, about forty miles west of Medicine Hat, a town on the south branch of the Saskatche-All this has been accomplished as the re-sult of a wise and statesmanlike and far-seeing policy of public expenditure. Can-ada has sown liberally that she might reap

town on the south branch of the Saskatche-wan river, is at present more occupied by ranchers raising cattle and sheep than by farmers. It is everywhere thickly covered with a good growth of nutritious grasses (the grass is usually the short crips variety, known as "Buffalo Grass"), which be comes to all appearances dry about mid-summer, but it is still green and growing at the roots, and forms excellent pasture both in winter and summer. A heavy growth of grass suitable for hey is found in many of the river bottoms and surround-ing the numerous lakes and sloughs. Professor Maccoun, in his exploration of these hills, found that the grasses of the Professor Maccoun, in his exploration of these hills, found that the grasses of the Plateau were of the real pasturage species, and produced abundance of leaves, and were so tall that for miles at a time he had great difficulty in forcing his way through them. Although their seeds were all ripe. August 14th, their leaves where quite green. It is amazing the rapidity with which the poor emaciated animals brought from the East, get sleek and fat on the buffalo grass of the plains. The supply of timber on the hills is con-siderable. There is also an abundance of fuel of a different kind in the coal seams that are exposed in many of the valleys. Settlers in this section have thus at hand an abundant supply of timber suitable for house logs and fencing, and both coal and wood for fuel.

nous for fuel. The climate of Western Assiniboia is tempered by the Chinook winds, which come from the Pacific Ocean and remove much of the snow that falls during two or three months of the year. The climate of Eastern Assiniboia is much the same as

hat of Manitoba. Manitoba, one of the seven Provinces o

that of Manitoba. Manitoba, one of the seven Provinces of the Dominion of Canada, contains 116,021 square miles, equal to about 74,000,000 acres. It is the eastermost portion of the great prairie country of Canada, and ex-tends about 300 miles from East to West, and the southern boundary is determined by the 49 deg. parallel of latitude, the boundary line between Canada and the United States. It will be observed that Manitoba lies further south than England. The general features of the country is that of a broad rolling prairie, relieved at intervals by gently rising hills and numer-ous bluffs and lakelets. To purpose of decorption it may be divided into the Red River and Assimi-boine River Valleys. The Valley of the Red and the Assimi-boine Rivers are noted throughout the American continent for their fertility. In them is raised the highest grade of wheat, that which fetches the best price in all markets, and greater average yield of hard weat than is produced in any other coun-try. Oats and barley grow in equal pro-fusion; roots generally grow to the largest after prize at agricultural exhibitions, and the native grasses of Manitoba are equalled by hose of few places in the world and ex-eelled by none. It is a healthy county for stock of all kinds, and mixed farming, as distinguished from wheat growing, is found to be the most paying method. The seasons in Manitoba are well mark-clear, and offen very warm weather; but the nights are cool. The days are very log on account of the high latitude, and grain has some hours more each day for ripening than in southerly latitudes, thus

grain has some hours more each day for ripening than in southerly latitudes, thus making up for the compatively shorter season. Harvesting begins about the mid-dle of August and ends early in September, all the grain coming pretty well together. The autumn months are considered the inest of the year. The atmosphere is

THE VICTORIA COLONIST.

LANGLEY & CO. Wholesale and Retail Druggists-Estab lished 1858

It is both fitting and proper that, in writing of the leading business houses of Victoria, the subject of this sketch should be given a prominent place. The houses was established in 1858. It is, there-fore, one of the oldest drug stores in the Province. The wholesale business, which is now one of importance and yearly in-

ada has sown liberally that she might reap plentifully. Her public debt, now that she has prac-tically completed those great public works of necessity, has reached a point of equili-brium from which it will recede, while her sources of revenue will expand more and more rapidly as the problem of develop-ment works itself out more and more fully. The circumstances which affect Canada in a large way affect British Columbia in a proportionately smaller way, only that sire of the management to oblige patrons, no traveling man would be required. Such is the fame of the house and such tionately smaller way, only that aysical conditions—of natural bar its honorable standing that a large part of its trade comes through direct orders

The circumstances which affeet Canada in proportionately smaller way, only that the physical conditions—of natural the is the fame of the house and such the physical conditions. The rest is constrained by the second constraints of the physical conditions and even the original constraints. Constraints of the physical constraints of thysical constraints

 a rapidly growing and atterity population of the state of The machine shops have a capacity, machinery, and tools to employ fifty skilled workmen. They are equipped with modern appliances of all kinds for the manufacture of canning machinery, sawmill machinery, stationary engines and for general repairing and jobbing. Contracts are taken to supply mills, can-neries, etc., with machinery complete or in part as desired. An important speciality of the business is the making of models, full trial size machines, and apparatus for inventors. The firm are Dominion patent agents, and experienced patent solicitors. They will obtain patents for the Dominion of Canada, the United States. Great Britain, European countries, and in fact, in all countries granting patent rights to in-ventors. This specially is an important one; and this is, we believe, the only firm of patent solicitors in Canada prepared to make tests of the working practica-bility of inventions. The deservedly high standing of the and experienced patent solutions. They will obtain planting, such as a strice of calling manufacturing and manufacturing and

ywner of such a large and important es-tablishment as he now owns and con-ducts in association with hissons, would be equivalent only to saying that his experience has been similar to most of the successful business men of the city. The great business houses of Victoria have, for the most part, grown up from small beginnings. Like the other indus-tries and enterprises which have grown to greatness, and are now the pride of Victoria and the Province, Mr. Smith's bakery grew from year to year, and adfore, one of the oldest drug stores in the Province. The wholesale business, which is now one of importance and yearly in-creasing magnitude, has been mostly de-veloped in the last decade. The house was founded by Mr. A. J. Langley, long one of Victoria's leading merchants. In response to official and public duties, Mr. Langley has resigned the active management of the business to the joint management of Mesers. J. N. and T. M. Henderson, who became interested in the business and helped to form the present firm in 1886. The large and diversified stock of goods carried is in keeping with the ex-tent and importance of the firm's trade. When it is stated that this is the leading wholesale drug house in the Province it is hardly necessary to add to what points its trade extends. The house has but one traveling man; and, but for the de-sire of the management to oblige patrons. In 1888, the business of the house had

In 1888, the business of the house had so outgrown facilities and capacity that it became necessary to erect a new fac-tory with new and improved machinery and all modern labor-saving conven-iences. The factory occupies two com-modious buildings on Niagara street near the outer wharf. They are three stories in height, and in their completeness of machinery and conveniences are dis machinery and conveniences are dis-tinctly modern. A forty-horse-power engine is required to run the factory, and more than a score of hands are employed in the different departments. The office is at Nos. 57 and 56 Fort Street, where a full line of samples are kept, and where Mr. Smith and his sons may usually be found.

The trade of this house is both large and extensive. The local trade supplies, not only much of the city demand, but an extensive trade with the shipping as well. The outside trade extends to all parts of the Province, and will be es-pecially helped by the construction of the British Pacific Railway. Messrs. M. R. Smith & Co. are es-teemed no less for their commercial in-tegrity and honorable methods of busi-ness, than as successful manufacturers and merchants. They have helped to develope the trade and commerce of Victoria, and amply merit the full meas-ure of success they have attained.

### E. B. MARVIN & CO.

### Ship Chandlers and Commission Merchants, Wharf Street.

This is one of the oldest business hous This is one of the oldes' business houses in the Province, and from 1859 to 1890 was owned and conducted by Mr. E. B. Marvin, the founder of the house. In 1890, Capt. J. G. Cox and Mr. F. W. Adams each pur-chased an interest in the business, and the present firm was formed. From its estab-lishment in 1859, this house has carried one of the largest storks of ship hardware and Pacific Railway, no other firm is more alive to the advantages which will follow its construction than they.
VIOTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT.
Machine Shops, 17 and 19 Work Street. Bock Bay.
The Victoria Machinery Depot, which includes machine shops for both manufacturing and repair work, began business in 1887. The enterprise was established by Mr. Andrew Gray, a skilled and experienced machinist and business

MARVIN & TILTON. Edward G. Tilton, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Comial Row.

There is a valued and honored prestige which attaches to well known and worthy names of commercial houses in many instances long after the men who gave their names to the house have passed to the beyond. In such instances, their survivors or successors are loth to change the style of the firm. This in explana-tion of the old and honored business house which forms the subject of this sketch being still known as Marvin & Tilton after the death of Mr. Marvin, and when Mr. E. G. Tilton is sole owner of the business. This is one of the old-est, best known, and highest esteemed mercantile houses of the kind in the Province. It was established in 1862, and since 1863 the business has occupied its present location. The stock carried There is a valued and honored prestige and since 1263 the business has occupied its present location. The stock carried is both large and varied, and complete in its several lines. They are shelf and heavy hardware, iron and steel, build-er's hardware, blacksmith's supplies, mill supplies, including saws, belting, etc., logger's supplies, miner's supplies, and the thousand and one things which go to make the stock of a first-class wholesale and retail hardware store. The business occupies the large double wholesale and retail hardware store. The business occupies the large double stores at Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Commercial Row. The house has no agencies, all goods are bought outright, and wherever practi-cable, from first hands. The well known standing and honorable methods of this house makes a traveling solicitor for house makes a traveling solicitor for house makes a traveling solicitor for trade practically unnecessary, notwith-standing the fact that the business of the house extends all over British Columbia. Mr. Edward G. Tilton purchased his first interest in the house in 1884. A few years later, after the death of Mr. Mar-tin, Mr. Tilton bought the estate's inter-est and became sole owner of the busi-tor the provincial Parliament. He is highly esteemed by all classes of his fellow citizens, and is especially popular among the working classes. He has come to his present honorable position from having been an apprentice of David, now Sir David, Ratcliffe, of London, England. est and became sole owner of the busi-ness. Mr. Tilton has been a resident of Victoria for many years, and, before con-Victoria for many years, and, before con-necting himself with mescantile affairs, was a well-known engineer. He was four years in South America railroad building, and on his return to Canada was employed as chief engineer and superintendent of construction in British Columbia on the Canadian Pacific Rail-

Columbia on the Canadian Pacific Rall-way. Since succeeding to the sole own-ership and management of his present mercantile interests, Mr. Tilton has necessarily devoted his time and atten-tion to the management of his private affairs. Where such a unanimity of feeling obtains as exerts with respect to the building of the contemplated British Pacific Rallway, it can hardly be said that one business man of Victoria is more earnest in advocating it than another; but it is permissible to say that because of Mr. Tilton's knowledge as a civil engineer his opinion is excep-tionally valuable respecting the feasibil-ity of the undertaking and its accom-plishment. It is gratifying to add that Mr. Tilton is both enthusiastic and asan-guine. He says the route selected is the another; but it is permissible to say that because of Mr. Tilton's knowledge as a civil engineer his opinion is excep-tionally valuable respecting the teasibil-ity of the undertaking and its accom-plishment. It is gratifying to add that Mr. Tilton is both enthusiastic and san-guine. He says the route selected is the great resources of the Island, and to reach the rich agricultural lands of the great resources of the Island, and to reach the rich agricultural lands of the east whose local freights will help to bear the cost of construction and work-ing, and give cheap freights to Victoria. **J. W. CREIGHTON. Fashionable Tanor, 86 Government St.** As the social and political capital of British Columbia, and one of the com-mercial and financial centres of the Pa-rific Coast, it is fitting that Victoria should have merchant talloring estab-lishments of the first rank; and, among such especially worthy of favorable men-tion, we call attention for the ambient of the subset of the trade, and usually found in first-class jewelry establishments, including diamonds, watches, clocks, fashionable

hot water and steam heating apparatus of whatsoever kind patrons may desire. The firm carries one of the largest stocks of heating and plumbing supplies for contracting purposes in the Province. Its manufacturing plant is provided with the latest improved machinery and machine tools, and they are prepared to submit estimates and bids for public and private contracts in heating and plumb-ing in any part of the Province of the ng in any part of the Province of the

Northwest. It may be doubted if a greater advance has been made along any other line of changes in modern life and customs than in the matter of plumbing and heating. In the matter of plumbing and heating. It is now frequently asserted that it is of far greater importance that we have good and honest plumbers than that our physicians be the best. In fact, the best knowledge of plumbing has been elevat-ed to a new dignity, and expert and well informed plumbers are now spoken of as sanitary engineers. This is as it should be. If it is of far greater importance that our plumber should be a greater ex-pert than our doctor, then give the exthat our plumber should be a greater ex-pert than our doctor, then give the ex-pert plumber the honor which is his due. Victoria has been especially fortunate in attracting to her gates many men both proficient and prominent in their respec-tive lines of business, and able in public affairs. Mr. Braden's public career has so far been alike honorable to him and gratifying to his many friends. He was

# CHALLONER & MITCHELL.

Watchmakers, Goldsmiths, Opticians and Diamond Setters, 47 Government Street.

The firm of Challoner & Mitchell, watchmakers, goldsmiths and diamond setters, at 47 Government Street, is especially worthy of mention, as having one of the most attractive and artistic jewelry stores in the Province. The ele-gance and newness of everything gives the impression that the contents of the beautiful show windows have just come from the hands of the artists who made them. This is in part true as the firm are manufacturers as well as merchants. The manufacturing department of Messrs. Challoner & Mitchell is the most

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Mr. J. H. Turner, M. d with interest. The with interest. The nding of the firm is an honorable career e greater period of ial history.

aposed of Mr. J. H. and Minister of Agriand Mr. Lawrence has charge of the itish Columbia itish Columbia, and don, England. The business house 751 of Yates street, which five bonded warea frontage of three ouse carries a large of general merchanexporters as well as an exception when thout a vessel loading eir wharves. They ctive interest in th iness. They own the ery, and are agents ," on the Skeens lu Island," "Pacific Nova " canneries on re also agents for th n and Investment of London, Engla s, London, England don, England; J. land; Geo. Wosten-Sheffield, England; & Co., London, & Co., London, Eng Bros., Huddersfield Jameson & Co., Dub lleau & Co., Barbe-Preller & Co., Bor-kburn, Smith & Co., and Hiram Walker Canada. They repwing fire and marine es :- The Guardian sh and Mercantile, of and LaFonciere Marany, of Paris, France. also president of the g & Preserving Co.,

en in British Colum-bars. His example been felt no b i in commerce and tive interest as one forming the volun-Island, and was re-Lieutenant-Colonel City Council, and ayor of the city, and hairman of the Britnt Society and the is as Minister of rner's talents ha and appreciated al plan for re-fund-of the Province, by of six per cent. and cent. were refunded loan. By his per ndon he made a new per cent; and it is that the exception-standing of British in London is largely nancial ab s financial atties of the duties of

finest of the year. The atmosphere is serene and free from moisture, frequently for periods of several weeks. That the winter is cold, there is no doubt,

That the winter is cold, there is no doubt, but the atmosphere is bouyant, the sun shines almost every day, and when it is very cold there is seldom any wind; the air is extremely bracing and health-giving. The dryness of the air is the secret of the degree of comfort experienced even when the mercury is very low, for that sensation of penetrating chill, which makes the cold weather of coast regions so severe, is not the mercury is very low. for that sensation of penetrating chill, which makes the cold weather of coast regions so severe, is not felt. Snow never falls to a great depth, and the railway trains across the plains have never been seriously impeded by it. As this snow is perfectly dry, a person never has wet or soaked clothing by it. Men travel with teams everywhere, taking their grain to market, hauling fuel, build-ing and fencing material, and doing all their work. Stock will live out ofdoors, so far as the cold is concerned, but require to be fed with hay. They should, however, be housed at night. Every one unites in test-fying to the healthfulness of the country. Ploughing is generally in the early part of April, though much of the land is usually ploughed in the preceding autumn. The snow disappears rapidly and the ground dries quickly. Winter closes promptly and decisively. Sowing is done during al-most the whole of April, and is finished early in May.

The space devoted to so thorough a de-scription of the country through which the scription of the country through which the scription of the country through which the scription of the country through which the little general knowledge of the greater part of the country described, but as well be-cause of the fact that the products of this vast region will/on the completion of the road, ind their natural market in the Pa-cific coast cities or through the port of victoria to foreign conntries. It is sufficient for the purposes of this sufficient for the purposes of the sufficient sufficient for the purposes of the sufficient sufficient for the purposes of the sufficient sufficient to refer somewhat in de-tail to Canada's previous expenditures for works of development which have contri-buted to her greatness. The Government of Canada lent the Grand Trunk something over \$15,00,000, which with interest now amounts to over

works of development which have contributed to here greatness. The Government of Canada lent the Grand Trunk something over \$15,000,000 thich with interest now amounts to over \$20,000,000; the Prince Edward of and about \$3,70,0000; the Canadian Pacific and Branches about \$62,5000; other railways central about \$1,525,000; other railways isour \$7,000,000; which up to the eduator isour \$10,0000; other \$275,55,000; the Canadian Pacific the context of the second to \$155,755,000; the Canadian Pacific the second \$2,755,5000; other railways isour \$10,0000; other \$275,755,000; other railways isour \$2,000,000; which up to the eduator isour \$2,000,000; which up to the eduator isour \$2,000,000; other railways isour \$2,000,000; isour ether latent isour the railways isour ether weath to this vast sum what is other isour ether weath iso this vast sum what is other isour ether weather isour ether here the second isour ether weather isour ether weather isour ether here isour ether isour ether here isour ether weather isour ether here isour ether weather isour ether here isour ether isour ether isour ether here isour ether here isour ether here isour ether isour ether isour ether isour ether isour ether isour ether here isour ether isour e

This is one of the new business house of Victoria, having been established since the beginning of the present year. Mr. Kin-loch will combine plumbing, steam and gas fitting, with manufacturing and mer-chandising.

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