

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

IMPORTS.

The following is a summary of the quantity, value and duty on imports at the port of Victoria for the month of June, 1894:

ARTICLES.	VALUE.	DUTY.
Ale, beer and porter.....	2,721	\$ 819 78
Animals.....	8,849	1,769 80
Books, pamphlets, etc.....	2,827	898 72
Brass and manufactures of.....	174	52 20
Breadstuffs—grain of all kinds.....	7,008	2,140 84
Flour.....	2,368	712 75
Meal, corn and oat.....	100	20 00
Rice.....	3,044	2,654 80
Other breadstuffs.....	1,634	327 80
Bicycles, Tricycles, Velocipedes and parts of.....	140	42 00
Cars—railway and tram.....	169	13 44
Coal, bituminous.....	129	38 70
Copper and manufactures of.....	319	78 90
Cottons, bleached or unbleached: not dyed, colored, etc.....	1,150	345 00
“ bleached, dyed, etc.....	322	107 29
“ clothing.....		
“ thread not on spools, yarn, warp, etc.....		
“ thread on spools.....		
“ all other manufactures.....	593	102 58
Drugs and medicines.....	12,347	5,033 80
Earthen, stone & Chinaware.....	409	122 70
Fancy goods & embroideries: Bracelets, braids, fringes, etc.....	124	29 90
Laces, collars, nettings, etc.....	4	1 20
All other fancy goods.....	127	38 82
Fish and products of.....	1,302	319 89
Fruits and nuts dried.....	1,563	330 94
Green, oranges and lemons.....	3,313	403 25
All other.....	4,232	1,373 71
Furs, manufactures of.....	111	27 75
Glass, manufactures of— Bottles, jars, etc.....	252	75 60
“ Window glass.....		
“ Plate glass.....		
“ All other manufactures.....	121	31 50
Gunpowder & explosive substances.....	160	47 60
Gutta percha, manuf's of.....	582	160 39
Hats, caps, and bonnets, beaver, silk or felt.....	25	7 50
“ All other.....	494	148 20
Iron and steel and manuf's of: Band, hoop, sheet, plate.....	188	13 90
“ Bar iron & railway bars.....	2,532	775 28
“ Cutlery, hardware, etc.....	1,395	398 14
“ Machines, machinery, etc.....	1,064	298 85
“ Pig iron, kentledge, etc.....		
“ Stoves and castings.....		
“ Tubing.....	452	39 66
“ All other manufactures.....	3,149	826 33
Jewelry & watches & manuf's of gold and silver.....	244	55 85
Lead and manufactures of.....	106	24 58
Leather, all kinds.....	401	61 34
“ Boots and shoes.....	685	171 25
“ All other manuf's.....	378	108 80
Marble & stone & manuf's of.....	50	12 30
Metals and manufactures of.....	396	170 86
Musical instruments.....	36	9 00
Oil, mineral and products of.....	615	163 28
“ Flaxseed or linseed.....	269	53 80
“ All other.....	871	204 84
Paints and colors.....	1,285	117 90
Paper, envelopes, etc.....	1,941	590 53
Pickles, sauces, capers.....	767	268 45
Provisions, lard, meats, fresh and salt.....	7,819	2,756 26
“ Butter, cheese.....	7,354	1,676 58
Seeds and roots.....	160	16 30
Silk, manufactures of.....	2,429	728 60
Soap, all kinds.....	107	37 54
Spices, ground & unground.....	35	8 75
Spirits, all kinds.....	3,716	5,393 12
Wines, sparkling.....	179	116 40
“ other than sparkling.....	1,357	933 49
Molasses.....		
Tobacco and cigars.....	1,898	1,814 63
Vegetables.....	2,910	1,077 51
Wood, manufactures of.....	1,227	314 25
Wollens: Carpets, brussels and tapestry.....		
“ Clothing.....	943	310 90
“ Cloths, worsteds, etc.....		
“ Dress goods.....	1,065	319 50
“ Knitted goods.....	959	335 65
“ Shawls.....	1,386	444 25
“ Yarns.....		
“ All other manuf's.....	590	225 70

MANHOOD IN BUSINESS.

REV. DR. GEO. K. MORRIS.

The quality of a man is known when his aims are known. The business man, whose aims are petty, is a petty man. It

ARTICLES.	VALUE.	DUTY.
All other dutiable goods.....	23,492	5,532 04
Total dutiable goods.....	\$131,160	\$44,743 76
“ Free goods.....	27,837	
Coin and bullion.....	44	
Grand total.....	\$159,041	\$44,743 76

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

ARTICLES.	VALUE.	DUTY.
Animals for improvement of stock.....	\$ 4 00	
Articles for use of Army and Navy.....	2,911 00	
Asphaltum or Asphalt.....		
Broom Corn.....	17 00	
Coffee.....		
Cotton waste.....		
Dyes, chemicals, etc.....	469 00	
Fish and products of.....		
Fisheries, articles for, nets, seines, etc.....	1,237 00	
Fruits, bananas, olives, pineapples, etc.....	780 00	
Fur, skins not dressed.....	6,867 00	
Grease for soap making, etc.....		
Hides and skins.....	50 00	
India rubber and gutta percha, crude.....		
Metals—Brass and copper.....	33 00	
“ Iron and steel, all other.....	164 00	
“ Tin and zinc.....	8,164 00	
“ Other.....	6 00	
Oils, vegetable.....		
Salt.....	8 00	
Settlers' effects.....	2,138 00	
Sugar.....	24 00	
Tea.....	1,224 00	
Tobacco leaf.....	604 00	
Wood, cabinetmakers, etc.....	76 00	
All other free goods.....	3,051 00	
Total.....	\$ 27,837 00	
Coin and bullion.....	44 00	
Total free goods.....	\$ 27,881 00	

EXPORTS

From the port of Victoria, for the month of June, 1894—the produce of Canada:

THE MINE.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
Coal..... tons	746	2,995
Gold dust, nuggets, etc.....		13,731
THE FISHERIES.		
Fish of all descriptions.....		1,000
Furs or skins of creatures living in the water.....		7,844
ANIMALS AND THEIR PRODUCE.		
Meat of all kinds..... lbs	575	59
Other articles.....		4,474
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.		
Other articles.....		153
MANUFACTURES.		
Cottons, woollens, etc.....		20
Sewing machines.....	1	50
Wood, manufactures of.....		40
Other articles.....		721
Grand total.....		\$ 31,090

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

	QUANTITY.	VALUE.
Animals and their produce—		
Other articles.....		8
Manufactures—		
Cottons, woollens, etc.....		12
Iron—pig and scrap, castings, hardware, etc.....		325
Sewing machines.....	3	125
Tobacco, snuff & cigars..... lbs	15	10
Wood m's of all kinds.....		184
Other articles.....		3,143
Miscellaneous articles.....		376
Total.....		\$ 4,183
Coin—gold.....		690
“ silver.....		275
Grand total.....		\$ 5,148
Total exports of all kinds.....		\$ 36,238

what he might reach, and by result mistakes in methods makes any eminence success quite impossible.

A word or two of counsel to young proposing to commence business life be helpful. It should be borne in mind first, that men are not conscious of their own dimensions and their own endowments. Sandow, the strong man, did not know his strength from the testimony of consciousness, but from experience. Having been at great pains to develop muscle, he proceeded from time to time subject his powers to tests, and so, by little, grew both in power to lift in his knowledge of that power. A giant would never know his powers if he never tried them. The young athlete gave my neighbor's back yard, unconsciously gave amusing evidence of his sense of principle, never suspecting that he had interested spectators. He would swing his mother's vinegar demijohn, in lieu of an Indian club, for a moment or two, then feel of his muscle solicitously to see if it had grown. He could not trust his muscular consciousness. The same thing is true intellectually. A man who in youth has unusually large endowment of mental activity, may suppose himself possessed of less than ordinary strength of mind. True, he may be impelled by a vague feeling to use his mind, but he does not at the same time believe that he has great talent. Perhaps nothing is less a subject of direct consciousness than greatness. Grant never dreamed of himself as a man destined to reach the altitude which, when the opportunity came, he climbed with scarcely any effort. Great writers and great orators go forward, step by step, always doubting and fearing. As is told of Rev. Stephen S. Olin, formerly one of the grandest of pulpit orators, sometimes after one of his sublime efforts, he would steal away and go home across lots to mourn over his failure. Doubtless Edison, the wizard inventor, would have sold to any rash buyer all his chances for eminence and renown, for the tenth of what his genius has earned him. Men who assume that they will never amount to much, often blunder fearfully. No youth can possibly know his future. And no one is likely to guess the real results. To assume that it will be a future of moderate success, and plan on that estimate, is a dangerous thing to do. If one's aims are almost sure to bring certain results. This is certain to follow when a young man, estimating himself at a certain figure, sells out morally at that estimate. To go into a small business, and morally I mean, or to adopt, in any line of business methods that involve tricks of any kind whatever, is to sell one's solid gold of manhood for old junk, and usually to be cheated out of the price. It is not uncommon to find men

is this pettiness of aim that explains the small ways of many men. For want of self-esteem, many a man begins his career on too low a plane. Supposing himself incapable of attaining to any great success he plans for something far below