## ARLORS,

the time to bu

religious sects, tempers have each their own parand other evils that aff the main trouble with extremely they touch only one side and perhaps not even the or mitigation of pover the office all questions that office in these closing years arry of our Christian civil

A Star contains the fulle the first despatches ab ımbia floods were com l by those having large fic Coast enterprises t uld prove to be exage nately, British Colum while showing a natu inimize the damage do evious reports and sh ce has experienced a It is an awful thing the Fraser on the ra ritish Columbians ar owever, and know enou hey are knocked down hich they will have support of their fell vill not be long until 4 be as fully forgotten as 'the great fire' now

those who have tal Ion. Mr. Baker's lal at a plan for referr rence to a national bo as been formulated Ciefer, of Minnesota ongressional labor co first present his meast before introducing it Kiefer's bill provi ent by the Presid sioners of arbitration r of labor is made of the arbitration boa state in which a lal rs is also a memb rbitration to the box Governor by emple In the latter case be in behalf of at le an organization hav roughout the count satisfied that a conf t be amicably settle national board of ar rge of the question.

MANUFACTURES.

Be British Columbia Commercial hand is in receipt of several letters rell known and enterprising people heartily endorse what it has from a said on the subject of the advissby, nay the absolute necessity, of inly establishing home manufantures in sicity and Province. There are, we mured, not a few people who are dismed to invest money in feasible enter-mes; but, it is said, that the trouble is many of the projects which have m presented have been those of mere glators, who, having had the experim have as their sole object the desire exchange that experience for some hy's capital. To this end, then, instive genius has been put extensively rork, the result being that in some per so splendid a project have they pre-pted that the exchange of the two mortant commodities involved has not mrequently been effected. The result. werer, has been such as to block the m for many undertakings that had been er thought out and presented on a mi better calculated to secure success. But capital, after it has been bitten a me or two, begins to fight shy, determed to insist upon its right to considermo of a by no means secondary charac-z. The only way nowadays in which a ture can be successfully floated is by alding out no expectations that there is reasonable probability of being alized; by avoiding any extravagances ther in the amount of capital demanded t of the plant and premises absolutely essary to make the venture. It is by true that a concern on a limited le cannot, on general principles, be tied as well as on large dimensions; a comparatively small investment hald be ample in most cases to make a at of almost any industry that is suitable this Province and its conditions. Then, o, the personal demands of the indiidual who seeks to enlist financial assisace must be moderate. The comparairely high salaries which at one time tained and the bonuses either of stock eash to promoters which once were in lique are not now possible, while the bond of the party concerned, no matter or meritorious his propositions may be,

Enterprise and economy in management are absolute requirements, and, these combined, there are not a few industries which might be cultivated and successfully built up. It must be remembered, too, that business will not voluntarily tome in these days to any one or to any one on. It has to be sought out and blicited in every legitimate manner. The times must be kept up with, alike as to the cost and the quality of what is supplied, and a reputation of reliability and

excellence of product has to be built up and maintained. Procuring and holding a business are two different things, the first being utterly useless without the other. This is a condition that must be ever present with every one, whether in trade or industry, and this ought to be ever forcibly kept in mind. British Columbia holds one of the keys to the continent as well as to the islands of the Pacific and the continent of Asia. She has markets in both for what she can herself produce as well as for what she can make herself the medium of exchanging for others. Her opportunities are golden, and small as may be the beginnings of her industries and of her foreign trade, there is no knowing to what an extent they may increase. It may be remarked in conclusion that if some people would take half as much interest in their own business as in subjects that don't concern them, they might become millionaires .-Commercial Journal.

O'Kell & Morris have secured the services of Mr. H. Price, who at the International Exhibition held in London, England, last October, won the gold and silver medal for excellence of jams, jellies and marmalades.

In the big suit of Robert Croft, as trustee at Seattle for the Bank of British Columbia against Sutcliffe Baxter and others, for the forclosure of four trust deeds and mortgages on about \$75,000 worth of real estate in King, Whatcom, Thurston and Skagit counties, Judge Langley, last week, gave the plaintiff a decree according to the prayer of the complaint. The judgment will be for almost \$50,000, principal and interest, on loans made to Baxter by the bank in the past two years.

The eastern papers have latterly been taking great interest in British Columbia matters not alone as regards the floods but the political contest which has for some time been progressing and is now almost concluded. The Montreal Star contains a portrait of Premier Davie and in its Vancouver correspondence thus refers to the administration of which he is the head: "The Government is winning golden opinions by the measures they are taking for the relief of the flood sufferers, as well as by the prompt manner in which relief steamers were sent to the scene of devastation by the turbid waters of the Fraser. On their record as plain, practical business meu, who have understood the wants of the country and adapted themselves to its varying conditions the Davie Cabinet announce their determination to stand or fall. The prospects are that they will stand, though the Liberals profess to be very confident."

## TO THE ELECTORS

-OF-

## **VICTORIA CITY**

## ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

Owing to the large number of Voters on the list it will be quite impossible for us to see you personally, and we therefore take this means of addressing you, to respectfully request your support at the approaching Provincial Election for the return of four members to represent this City, which takes place on the 7th July, A. D. 1894, and will be held at the CITY MARKET.

If elected, we shall give our hearty support to the present Government, which has done so much to promote the general advancement and prosperity of the Province.

We shall also use every endeavor to secure such legislation as has for its object the further development of the Province, and of this City in particular; to so harmonize capital and labor as to make profitable employment for both; to assist the settlement of the agricultural districts by all legitimate means; to continue the present system of free non-sectarian education, and to aid the passage of all laws which will tend to ensure the liberty, happiness and general welfare of the people of this Province.

Trusting to be honored with your vote and support on election day.

We are,

Your obedient servants,

J. H. TURNER,

R. P. RITHET.

H. DALLAS HELMCKEN. JOHN BRADEN.