

GREATER AND GRANDER THAN EVER. VICTORIA'S EXHIBITION

WILL TAKE PLACE ON

October 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, 1894.

AT THE AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION BUILDINGS.

The Exhibition promises to be the Most Attractive that has ever been held in this Province. More Exhibits than in any previous year. More Special Attractions.

TUESDAY, OCT. 2—GRAND OPENING DAY and Civic Holiday—Bicycle Race Meet—Football Match and other interesting contests of strength and skill.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 3—AMERICA'S DAY.—International Baseball Match, Seattle A. C. vs British Columbia—Reception to Visitors from "Over the Line," and many specially pleasing events.
THURSDAY, OCT. 4—CANADA'S DAY.—Lacrosse Match and other events.
FRIDAY, OCT. 5—CHILDREN'S DAY.—Grand Procession of School Children and Chorus of Five Hundred Children's Voices at the Grounds—Sports and Games for the Little Ones—Horse Racing
SATURDAY, OCT. 6—SOCIETIES' DAY.—Horse racing Programme continued—Welcome to Visiting Fraternal Organizations—Formal Closing Exercises.

A grand International Tug-of-War each evening, to conclude Saturday evening; also Tug-of-War, Chinese, Japanese, and Indians. Most Magnificent Military Manoeuvres by Local and Visiting Companies of the B. C. B. G. A. The fine band of the B. C. B. G. A., and other Bands will furnish Music during the progress of the Exhibition.

The E. & N. Railway will give return fare from Nanaimo, Wellington, etc., at \$2.00 for the week. The C. P. N. Co. will sell return tickets from Vancouver, New Westminster and river points for \$2.00 for the week, and an Excursion return ticket for the Lacrosse Match for \$1.50 from Vancouver and New Westminster. C. P. Railway, single fare return from all points west of Donald. For all other information in regard to entries, space for exhibits, etc., apply to

DR. G. L. MILNE,
President B. C. Agricultural Association, Victoria.
JNO LAMBERTON,
Superintendent, Victoria.

C. E. RENOUF,
Secretary, B. C. Agricultural Ass'n., Yates St., Victoria.
BEAUMONT B. GGS.
General Secretary, Citizens' Committee.

YOUR PARTNER'S SON.

BY A PARTNER.

My partner had a son, a fellow without tact or "gumption," a failure at school among boys of his own age, and yet without the sense to know that he was a failure. His father said to me: "I want to bring John here where I can make something out of him. He is doing no good at school and I want to have him where I can make him toe the scratch every time. There will be no charge for his work and I'll make him begin at the bottom."

We are jobbers of hardware with a good business. It has been my part to look after the running of the store more than it has my partner's. I felt that the burden of the boy's training was coming on me. I did not like the plan at all, yet it seemed unkind to object, and I thought if I had a boy I would probably want him in my own store.

So John came. He was a failure in himself and he made trouble with the others. He was pushed along into the order department long before he had shown any fitness as a packer and shipper, and he rarely got out an order but that he made a blunder.

His father was either too harsh with him one day, so that we could not help but pity him, or passed over his blunders

the next day as if they were of no consequence. He was with us two years before I finally insisted on his being sent away, and those two years were as harmful to him as they were annoying to the rest of us.

He went to work for another house, had to do his work as it should be done, was advanced very slowly and is now a successful salesman on the road. That is to say he is paid a moderate salary and earns it.

When one member of a firm brings a son or other relative into the store he is taking unfair advantage of his partner, unless the young man is going into a department in charge of his father, where no one else will be annoyed by his failures.

The parent cannot in the very nature of things, deal with his son as he does with other clerks, and the boy is rare who does not assume airs because he is the son of his father, rather than because he has proven himself to have ability.

A man cannot have one rule for his son and another rule for other clerks in the same department, consequently if the boy is not up to the average demanded hitherto, the average is allowed to fall because of him.

Whether your partner shall bring his son into the store or not it is a question

that you should decide, not he. You have been watching the boy and have made your estimate of his disposition and ability. If you see that his coming will not lower the discipline of the store, that he will not assume liberties because of his connection with one of the firm, you ought to suggest to your partner that you are willing the boy should be given a place.

It is a delicate question for you to answer if you wait for him to ask you if you would rather not have the boy; but it will cause vastly less trouble if you say, then and there, that you would rather not see the boy brought into the store, for if he is what you think it will make more trouble between you later.

Many partnerships are dissolved because of trouble growing out of partners' children. The sore spot having once started it rarely ever heals of itself, but grows larger until no physician can cure it.

If you agree with me thus far, how is it, supposing that it is you and not your partner who has the son? Are you sure that you are not imposing upon his good nature and that you are not overlooking the young man because he is your son that you would not think of doing if he was not? Are you sure the boy is getting the training that would be his if in another store? Put yourself in your partner's place while you consider the situation, and then act.—Iron Age.