

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA HOME JOURNAL.

Devoted to Social, Political, Literary, Musical and Dramatic Gossip.

VOL. IV., No. 7.

VICTORIA, B. C., NOVEMBER 24, 1894.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA HOME JOURNAL is published every Saturday morning at 77 Johnson street, Victoria. Subscription, \$1.00, invariably in advance.

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Advertising Rates on Application.

Address all communications to
THE BRITISH COLUMBIA HOME JOURNAL,
Office: 77 Johnson street,
Victoria, B. C.

SATURDAY NOVEMBER 23, 1894.

ALL THE WORLD OVER.

*"I must have liberty,
Withal as large a charter as the wind—
To blow on whom I please."*

THE result of the recent United States election was not a partisan victory. It was a victory for the people. It should strengthen the confidence of every man in popular government. When the people demand that their representatives perform certain work and enact certain legislation, and they fail, they are certain to be chastized at the polls. It shows that the people are honest; that the public conscience when awakened does its duty. The political cyclone was more of a condemnation of the party in power than an indorsement of the principles of the party that defeated it. The inefficiency of the present Congress disgusted the people, and men belonging to the party responsible for this Congress either remained away from the polls, or voted with the opposition party, as a rebuke to the men whom their votes had sent to Congress. The deep dis-

gust with the present Congress was apparent long before the last session adjourned. With a Democratic majority of ninety in the House of Representatives, the House was for weeks at a standstill for want of a quorum to transact business, while a few old fogies in the Senate, sticklers for precedent "senatorial courtesy" and moss-covered tradition, refused to permit a change of the rules so as to allow the Senate to do business. This was trifling with valuable time. The business of the country suffered. For six months the Senate held the business of the country by the throat, and almost stifled it. The people also fully believe that the sugar trust debauched the Senate and delayed tariff legislation. This election was a rebuke to demagoguery, idleness, inefficiency, and dishonesty. It will have a most wholesome effect, and teach both political parties in the United States a valuable and much-needed lesson. It is a warning to them that the people will not be trifled with. It is a notice served upon politicians and demagogues, in both parties, that the business interests of the country are paramount to party success, and that patriotism must mark the legislation of the country, and not partisanship.

The social evil question is a subject which THE HOME JOURNAL has no desire to discuss, not from any feeling of mock modesty, but rather believing that it is not well to advertise that which is a disgrace to our civilization. However, the following from "A King's Daughter" is so striking and to the point, that it is thought some real

good might result from its publication:

In your issue of last week, you spoke of the wise men of Victoria endeavoring to solve the social evil problem. Now this may not be to some people's minds a fit subject for a woman and a mother to write about; but I am of the opinion of Count Tolstoi and his noble wife, who believe this subject should be handled exactly as it is, and not coated over for virtuous women's eyes; while indulged in by men who are worse than even the lowest animals, under the pretence that it is a necessity.

If it is a necessary evil, then are not those women the saviours of society? Should they not be upheld for thus sacrificing themselves? Should they not be tolerated and made much of, instead of being as they are, the outcasts of society? And that they are living in sin, who can deny? Christ himself said to one of them, "Go and sin no more."

If there are men who cannot live without this evil, then there must also be women to whom it is a necessity. Why are they not disgraced together? But every good man and woman will cry out, no; a thousand times no; it is not a necessity, and should be put a stop to. Once let men see that their sin has found them out; once let mothers teach their sons to look upon it with the same eyes as they do their daughters, as a loathsome disease which should be gotten rid of; once let women stand shoulder to shoulder and cast out the men from their homes who are known to frequent these places, and the social evil problem will be closed.

God made man and woman that they might enjoy one another's society, and to be a little lower than the angels; but never intended they should sink lower than the brute creation.

Do I pity fallen womanhood? No; I loathe them, as I loathe a