# THE VICTORIA HOME JOURMAL 

Devoted to Soctal, Poitheal, Luterary, Misseal and Dramatic Gossyp and Horticulture.

## ) Government St.

 ATED throvahout. itreabonable ratme ad Liquors A TthkBAR \& JACKSON prietors.THE VICTORIA HOME JOVRNAL
 Invariably in alvance.
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Tile Victoria home Jourmat,
office: 77 Johneon street,
Vietoria, B, C.
CIRCULATION THIS WEEK • - 2,820.
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## itL'RDAY, march 10, 180.

a litebary gem reset. -
tile hendoo op victoria.
I met a traveller from an antique town
Who wild Two vast and truakless lege of
stone
Stand in the market-place. Near them in the
dirt
Halt sunk a what tered visage tiea whone frown And wrinkled lip and sneer of cold command Tell that tis wulptor well those pasalons read Which yet nurvive, stamped on these lifelose
things,
The Fotex that mocked them and the Self that
fed:
And on the pelestal these words appenr: "My name in Beaven, Hoodoo of Victoria:
Look at my work, ye Mossbacks and despair!" But little else remains. Round the deeny Of that dismantled wreek, namelessand bare, The lone and muddy streets stretch far away. P. B. Siekey.

ALL THE WORLD OVER.
$I$ must have liberty,
Withal as large a charter as the windTo blow on whom I please,"
$T^{H E}$ re-opening of the X. M. C. A. io a matter of rratification to all parties concerned, especially to the young men Who made this institution a second home, Where they spent their lelsure hours in proftable enjoyment, elther physically or Intellectually, and who have for some Htme now been deprived this privilege. It Is regrettable that such a atate of circum. Chances should have been allowed to exitet lor so long, but the fault can scarcely be lald at the door of the friends of the asso. elaston, They have done a great deal, more probably, than in justice they ahould have been expeeted to do; or, as the Blshop remarked, there was too much do-
pendence on the Pendence on the young fadies. Ho wilhed of aceonstructed assoclation to bo mado of a manly organization, more selfsump.

## porting, and more energetio in every way.

It was necessary some time ago in these columns to refer to the business methode of this institution, and then the worde of advice given were misconstrued partially Into a charge of wrong-dolng. Such was not the intention, although a man drownIng and making an lnsufficient effort to help himeelf, when by exerting his powers he could do more, is manifestly gullty of wrone-dolne. Now young men, try to be such in the fullest sense of the term. Strike out for yourselves, and don't hang so heavily to the young ladies, apron atringe; you should reverse the order of things by assisting what you are pleased, with peculiar irony, to call the weaker sex. Reconstruct this association yourselves on a sound basls, conduct it on vtrietly proper business prinelples, and stand by It. By business principles ts meant not contracting debt and then calling on your friends to help you, which rightly speaking is obtaining money under false pretenses. To do this you will have to deny vourselves many thingo, but that course to far more manly than belng a mill stone round your friends' necks, and a reproach to all that is manly, onterprising and energetic. This paper Is pleased at the reopening of the assoct. atton, which is a great power for good If properly directed, and it is to be hoped that the doors will never be allowed to close again till the soclety is in a position to enter a more comfortable and better appointed establishment which it can call its own, and over the doors of which it can place the sifg "pald for."

The time has arrived when under ordinary circumstances there should be a Ilberal volume of dfatribution of general merchandise, and the spring trade should be fairly tnaugurated. But the actual state of afialrs is anythtng but encourage Ing. In a fow Hnes of business there hat been some improvement in the demand for goode slnce the begianing of the year, but when comparison is made with previous years the great disparity existing shows how much less is the volumie of business than when it is in a normal condition. Taking the country as a whole, and all the varlons kinde of business, there fo apparently not only no improve. ment in trade, buit on the contriary it appears to be getting worse and worse, the further weadvance Into the Now Year. This is not so much because of the creat army of the unemployed as because of the lower wages which most of those Who have employment recelve, and the economy in consumption which prevalle, oven among those who are able to supply overy want. Thls economy seems to be contaglous, and while it is compelled by
reduced fincomes on the pirt of manitionsumers it becomes the hablt of others, while the lower prices current forfinearly all articles, except those of prime necessity, and in some cases of those also. reduce the volume of trade, and the aggregate it not the per cent of profit of manufacturers and distributors. While the trade sitcuation in Cornada is much healthier and sounder than in the United States, and while the distress is not nearly so great, nor the numbers of unem ployed workmen nearly so numerous and difficult of management as in the nelighboring country, yet it cannot be denled that there is considerable stagnation In trade throughout the Dominion. It is evident that there milust be a radical change in the condition of the coumpry before there can be a reasonable ground for hope of a larger and morn profitable trade; such a change in conditions will be a long time in coming, in fact the looked for improvement has not yet begun in such a way as to give any assurance that it will be continuous, and it is not improbable that the extreme depth of depression has not yet been reached.

The unfortunate suapension of the bankIng firm of Green, Worlock \& Co., calls forth the rewark that the sole alm of a large majority of men to to get money. As has been remarked, when thig 's the predominating aim of iffe the minifa always dwarted, The acquiring of money tor purely selifeh ende is never elevaitig. The spirti of selifshngse grows under the destre for weath trom a sordid purpose, and a seliash man has but little chance of becoming a fully developed man, What tools bustness meir make of themsolves sometimes. They become close, stingy and mean in order that ther may become the slaves of money. And when they get it, they netther allow it to be useful to themselves or to any one else. What is the use of living this kind of a lltes, And yet all around us the scramble for money Is going on and yeople are lying awake nights and wearing out thelr syotems in order to perfect plans for the acquirement of money.

The acquirement of money is always proper when it is not the predominating purpose of lifo of ennobling character to zala money, they are as truly the slave of a relentlese masterinaste the imina who cowers betore a slave driver's lach. A man must uniformly be developed. He must be intolligent, soelal, benevolent and studious. It he is not these he ls not a man, but merely the animal part of man. The developmont of mind treas much the luty of a man as the developmont of body. It is the mind that makes the breastion, Mad. And yet buelnoss mon will goon year after year and live with

