

SALE

USE

of goods

kets, Eiderdown and

the advantage of it at

CO.,

Manager.

GO HOTEL

Government St.

ATED THROUGHOUT.

TREASONABLE RATES

LIQUORS AT THE BAR

& JACKSON

RIETORS.

ERFUL!

HOES  
MEN AND  
WOMEN

\$!

AT—  
McDONALD'S,  
Church, Douglas St.

McINTOSH,

K BAY

Wood Yard

470 and 512.

# THE VICTORIA HOME JOURNAL

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

VOL. III., No. 21.

VICTORIA, B. C., MARCH 3, 1894.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM

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

**CORRESPONDENTS**—THE HOME JOURNAL is desirous of securing a reliable correspondent in every town in British Columbia—one whose letters will present a complete and accurate record of the social happenings in his or her locality.

**CHANGE OF ADDRESS**—Subscribers ordering address of the papers changed must always give their former as well as present address.

**CONTINUED**—All papers are continued until an explicit order for discontinuance is received.

**Advertising Rates on Application.**

Address all communications to

THE VICTORIA HOME JOURNAL,  
Office: 77 Johnson street,  
Victoria, B. C.

**CIRCULATION THIS WEEK - - 2,700.**

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1894.

A LITERARY GEM RESET.

(Hymn after Midnight in the House of Assembly.)

Hast thou a charm to stay the morning star  
In his steep course? So long he seems to pause  
On thy bald awful head, O Speaker Higgins!  
The members of thy House at thy feet  
Rave ceaselessly; but thou, most awful Form,  
Resist forth from thy noisy sea of sticks  
How silently! Around thee and above  
Deep is the air and dark, dim lit with gas,  
Me'hinks, O sapient mass, thou piercest it  
As with a wedge. But when I look again  
It is thine own calm home, thy crystal shrine,  
Thy habitation now from day to day!  
O dread and silent Man! I gazed upon thee  
Till thou, still present to the body's sense,  
Didst vanish from my thought. Entranced in  
prayer.

I worshipped the Great Unwashed alone.

—SAM T. COLERIDGE.

**ALL THE WORLD OVER.**

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

**T**HERE are some in this community who believe that while the members of the Victoria City Council have, "in the public interest," been careful to reduce the salaries of the municipal officials, they have not made what might be considered a sweeping reduction in their own. It is by no means a general custom in well ordered communities to pay aldermen for their services as is the case in the city of Victoria. There are no poor men among them, otherwise, under the present law, they would not be qualified to sit. They are all property owners and well to do citizens, and the office they hold should be considered to be amply recompensed in the honor conferred upon the members by the votes of the people. If they begin their work of economy at home, one would be

inclined to believe in the sincerity of their motives. As it is, there is grave reason to doubt that their desire to retrench is more than on the surface.

Some of the members are described as gentlemen, and others as capitalists. There are also real estate and other business men sitting at the Board, who are supposed to be well to do, otherwise they have no right to be where they are, in justice to themselves or to the public whom they are supposed to serve. Previous mayors to the one who last went out were content with the honorarium and allowance for expenses which they received, and, if the times are hard, the men to whom I refer, in the event of their service being other than for mere hire, should prove themselves to be equal to the situation. If they are not disposed to show the sincerity of their motives and their willingness to adapt themselves to what they say are the circumstances, they ought to make way for men to whom wages are no object.

The changes have been rung too frequently and emphatically upon what are persistently preached about as "hard times," and made such for the benefit of people whose desire is to prey upon the misfortunes of others and who also take care that they themselves shall not be in any way disadvantaged thereby. They contrive to keep up the costs of rents and all the articles of which they have to dispose, but with consummate meanness, they contrive to rob—for it is little else—those who have labor to sell, endeavoring at the same time to fill the country with Mongolians or those of whom, when they were dependent on their own exertions, they were accustomed to speak as "North American Chinamen." These are the men who make times hard. They are not even as enterprising as the man who is spoken of as having in olden times made up his mind to pull down his barns and build greater; but if an infinitely merciful Providence would, in his wisdom, deal with them as summarily as in the case recorded, there would be comparatively little lamentation, but, on the contrary, a good deal of satisfaction—not to say rejoicing.

A correspondent writes: "I read your article on crime, and while I agree with nearly everything you said I must confess that it would have been more satisfactory had you offered a solution of the great problem which is staring our present civilization in the face." In answer to this correspondent I might say, that in discussing this subject, I take no credit for the arguments advanced; I am indebted to the latest medical and scientific authorities on the subject of heredity. So in saying that it is only right that medical men should have something to

say upon the expediency of a marriage taking place between two persons in whom the criminal nature is abnormally developed, I take no credit for originality.

Biologists assert that inebriety is a physical disease which may be inherited, the children of inebriates becoming perhaps epileptic, insane or criminals. In a large proportion of cases the third and fourth generations from drunkards are criminals or paupers. But it is uncertain, having pointed out the undesirable nature of a union upon physiological or pathological grounds, the advice of the medical man would be adopted. There is no such thing as "future" with persons who have plighted their troth; they are too much absorbed in contemplating and revelling in the present. "The things that are," afford them all the satisfaction that they require without, in their opinion, demanding any consideration with regard to the things that might be. For example, no marriage should take place between persons having the same hereditary tendency to disease, a prohibition which is especially important in contemplated marriages between relatives. The medical profession admits that it is face to face with one of the greatest problems in sociology which confronts the present day, and it is its duty to open up the way so that the religious and civil authorities can follow. It has been proposed that, as undesirable immigration is another source of the growing evil in this country, the Government should take the matter in hand, and only admit those immigrants who can furnish a consular certificate that insanity, inebriety, crime nor pauperism is not hereditary in the families from which they sprung. It is a comparatively easy matter for the Government to exclude from admission any more of these people thus diseased, but how to dispose of the stock now on hand will tax the best minds of the country.

The Government interposes no objection to the marriage and multiplication of these people. It licenses and legalizes a traffic which largely contributes to their propagation and the influence of which will be handed down to posterity. It is the duty of the Government as a sanitary measure, to assume entire control of the manufacture and sale of alcohol. Every attribute of the human family might be improved and new ones be possibly developed were science brought to the aid of sentiment in mating the sexes.

As bearing upon the point that great public men often quake, before rising to speak, a recent issue of Cassell's *Saturday Journal* says that Mr. Spurgeon, although few guessed it, was nervous in speaking, and one result of the disastrous panic at the Surrey Gardens in 1856 was

that he ever afterwards dreaded excitement in great audiences. At the Free Trade Hall in Manchester, 1872 the orator was in buoyant and brilliant form. Yet before delivering his address he had been attacked by nervous sickness in the ante-room.

This curious preliminary recoil seems to be a frequent characteristic of the efforts that establish or increase fame, although it is not recorded that Mr. J. M. Kellie has ever experienced this difficulty. Inquiry shows that some form of timorousness dogs distinction like its shadow. It may have peculiar and even eccentric features. Mr. Edmund Yates has mentioned the case of a distinguished living politician, noted for his dash and aplomb while in the British House of Commons, to whom on one occasion Sir Henry Halford, the eminent physician, gave an account of a railway accident. The narrator was elaborate in his description, and it was too much for his listener's nerves. In the midst of the story the doctor had to break off. His friend was on the point of fainting. Condition of mind bordering on panic has often prevailed up to the test moment with men who have had to face critical audiences.

The late Lord Derby earned the title of the "Rupert of debate" from his dashing alacrity, but he declared: When I am going to speak, my throat and lips are as dry as those of a man who is going to be hanged." He never rose to speak without experiencing a peculiar and very unpleasant "nervous tremor." The same was said of Lord Lyndhurst. That eminent jurist and statesman was totally unable to free himself, from beginning to end of his career, of trepidation and nervous emotion when he got upon his legs to address either a court or parliament. Canning, too, told his friends that he knew beforehand, by a disagreeable set of symptoms, when he should win and hold the ear of the House and extort the admiration even of his adversaries. He was always conscious of an omnious chill of fear. It meant not failure, as was his dread, but a fine oration. Emilio Castelar, the silver-tongued Spanish Tribune, is simply miserable on the eve of a great speech. His unrest and anxiety on such occasions are a characteristic feature of the man. He wanders distraught about the building in which the Cortes is in session. He rushes into the cafe to take a glass of water; seems to be seized with a fever; fancies he will not know how to put the words together; that he will be laughed at or hissed; not a single lucid idea of his speech remains in his head—he has confused and forgotten everything—until the moment when he looked round upon the expectant faces and delivers the first sentence of his address. Then words do not fail; they come to his help in stately, sonorous order. Then courage does not flag. He is a statesman with a mission, inspired and earnest. Every atom of timorousness has evaporated.

Mr. Kitchen, we think, was unduly exercised the other day when he complained that since the publication of the Cranbrook

estate prospectus, Col. Baker had practically ignored him, passing him "without even giving him the time of day." For my part, I do not blame the Colonel, no matter whether the allegations made be justifiable or not. Few people, if any, care to be subjected to the fire which was kindled with the assistance of the document referred to; but I am surprised that, supposing "the gentlemen opposite" believed all their charges to be well founded, any one of them should care to be recognized by the person whom they had so scathingly attacked.

If there is one individual more than another who is clearly entitled to be relieved by his constituents from any longer making the Legislature a pillory of crass foolishness, it is Tom Keith, the Boottian from the Coal City. The only thing that seems to stir inside his cerebral cavity is the Chinese maggot, with the result that the House is being continually deluged with resolutions and motions that have been repeatedly pronounced unconstitutional.

Talking of the Chinese, a correspondent asks: "Has it never occurred to the loafers who are always denouncing this inoffensive race that their presence in a country like this in reasonable numbers is by no means an unmixed evil? What other race has shown its willingness and its capacity to drudge for the whites in the way that this one does? For what is laundry work and navvying but the most menial kind of drudgery? What white man of spirit will engage in such avocations? To me it seems that their office in the great march of Anglo-Saxon progress is substantially that of so many pieces of machinery, which, if properly adapted, will facilitate that progress. Every time a mechanical invention, the object of which is to save labor is offered to the public, men of the Keith stamp will be found to spring up and bedevil it as a device to rob the 'workingman' of his bread. Yet does not economic history invariably show that in the end the device always provides more work and that of a higher and therefore more remunerative order? The goal of true statesmanship is the constant lifting up of our white population to higher planes of labor and the consequent abandonment of that which is menial and beggarly to the inferior races of men, who for the time being are intruding in our midst."

When the estimates were before the House, last week, the Opposition endeavored to assume the role of obstructionists, but found to their dismay that they had caught a Tartar in the person of Premier Davie. All sorts of unparliamentary tactics to kill time were resorted to by the corporal's guard from the swamps of Chilli-wack, one chromo going so far as to empty his nasal organ in barnyard style, for which he was duly called to order by an over-sensitive member on the Government side of the House. The chairman, however, after some discussion, ruled that this particular course of conduct was allowed by the laws and customs of the Assembly, and was therefore quite Parliamentary. Notwithstanding the dagger

glances of the leaders of obstruction, the obdurate Premier continued the levee for twenty-four consecutive hours, until the last syllable of the nauseous dose was properly swallowed, and then as a sort of desert put his Redistribution Bill on the plates of the enemy. The anarchists of the Opposition have probably learned by this time that it is not well to monkey too much with the band-waggon of progress, especially when the reins are in the hands of Premier Davie.

When the tall, wraith-like form of John Winchester Brown rears itself in the House one almost expects to see a bomb hurled among his foes. As, however, no blue-coats are to be seen convenient to apprehend John by the neck and seat, it is evident that nothing worse is to be feared than the vibrations of his tongue, and it is surprising how many newspapers are whisked out and read by the enemy when John begins to talk.

Tell us, tell us, Winchester John,  
Why do you spout with those goggles on!

Not having caught-on to a portfolio, F. C. Cotton seems to delight in employing his time in making trouble for the Government. In the meantime he may find he has caught-on to a snag if he trifles with the law as administered by the Supreme Court. It has gone forth from that august tribunal that Cotton is not king, but that he, like any ordinary subject, must bale out his conscience under oath to satisfy the disagreeable inquiries of his creditors.

How talisman-like a word may come! Let anyone say "schools" on the floor of the Legislature and with the certainty of an echo a Nemesis-like shape in the gallery shakes off its torpor and forthwith drapes its whiskers over the railing. It will often alternately glower on the Government and grin its silent plaudits at the Opposition, its eye with fierce frenzy rolling as it sniffs the battle from on high, yet no one seems to pay any special attention to the occurrence, for it is only the Opposition candidate for the tiara of Dr. Pope—John Nimblewig Muir. Nevertheless, the late Hon. John Robson must often have said to himself as the late Mr. Macbeth is reported to have said:

"Approach thou like the rugged Russian bear  
The armed rhinoceros or the Hyrcan tiger,  
Take any shape but that, and my firm nerves  
Shall never tremble!" Hence horrible shadow!  
Unreal mockery hence!"

Ever since ex-Mayor Beaven's attempt last New Years to buck the Teager, only to get it all the same fowl, as the *Colonist* would say, his public demeanor appears to have increased in bitterness and gall to his adversaries. "You are a disgrace to the House," "You may shout order till you are black in the face," are samples of his method of salutation to his opponents in the Legislature. Robert, you should try Mrs. Winslow's soothing syrup, or some other like unguent, or you may come to resemble Robert the Devil revived.

There seems to be some danger of an incursion into this Province of that religious bigotry which of late years has made its lair in Ontario. It behooves all good citi-

aders of obstruction, the  
continued the levee for  
executive hours, until the  
e nauseous dose was pro-  
and then as a sort of de-  
distribution Bill on the  
emy. The anarchists of  
ave probably learned by  
s not well to monkey too  
band-waggon of progress  
he reins are in the hands

wraith-like form of John  
wn rears itself in the  
expects to see a bomb  
s foes. As, however, no  
be seen convenient to ap-  
the neck and seat, it is  
ing worse is to be feared  
is of his tongue, and it  
many newspapers are  
read by the enemy when  
lk.

chester John,  
with those goggles on!

ht-on to a portfolio, E.  
o delight in employing  
g trouble for the Gor-  
meantime he may find  
to a snag if he trifles  
administered by the Su-  
as gone forth from that  
at Cotton is not king,  
any ordinary subject,  
conscience under oath  
agreeable inquiries of

ke a word may come  
hools" on the floor of the  
th the certainty of an  
e shape in the gallery  
r and forthwith drapes  
he railing. It will often  
on the Government and  
lits at the Opposition,  
e frenzy rolling as it  
om on high, yet no one  
pecial attention to the  
is only the Opposition  
ara of Dr. Pope—John  
Nevertheless, the late  
must often have said  
te Mr. Macbeth is re-

the rugged Russian bear  
or the Hyrcan tiger,  
at, and my firm nerves  
Hence horrible shadow!

yor Beaven's attempt  
uck the Teager, only  
s fowl, as the *Colonist*  
e demeanor appears to  
bitterness and gall to  
You are a disgrace to  
ay shout order till you  
e," are samples of his  
to his opponents in the  
t, you should try Mrs.  
syrup, or some other  
may come to resem-

some danger of an in-  
vince of that religious  
e years has made its  
chooves all good citi-

to use every means to prevent this  
most formidable destroyer of public tran-  
quility from getting any hold in this Pro-  
vince. The demand that no public office  
shall be held by a Roman Catholic is spid-  
er in the extreme. It is the offspring of  
selfishness and cowardice. The Proper  
Saloons' Association and their methods  
are not wanted here, and the man who  
gives them any countenance in this coun-  
try should be promptly disfranchised and  
thereby marked out for the public con-  
tempt which he so richly deserves. Friend,  
hands off your neighbor's religion.

Vancouver is to have a new weekly  
paper. *The Light*, I understand, will be  
the title by which it will be known. The  
good people of Vancouver are in danger  
of being engulfed in an avalanche of  
newspaper. This is about the tenth which  
has been started in the Terminal city  
during the last two years, all of which  
have died as suddenly as they have sprung  
into existence. However, this indeed,  
might be called the newspaper age. And  
the fleeting official organ that "has come  
to stay" is not to be despised—so far as  
numbers go. The "organs" are continu-  
ally springing up with all the ardor and  
enthusiasm of youth, and with a good  
deal of youth's indiscretion. Organs come  
and go—down into oblivion—still pre-  
mature graves seem not to strike terror  
into the hearts of aspiring journalists,  
for it would seem as if the woods are full  
of them. The illiterate contributor to  
the editorial waste-basket is abroad in the  
land agitating for the "long-felt want,"  
with a suggestion of being able to fill it.  
This interesting discoverer of journalistic  
vacuum will have it that the editor who  
rejects his illiterate communications is a  
rascal.

And what an ocean of organs there are:  
Religious, industrial, fraternal, socialistic,  
anarchistic, atheistic, independent, cap-  
italistic, etc. There's a nice babel of  
tongues all intent upon building a tower  
of reform and all disagreeing upon the  
style of architecture! But what of it; let  
them write, if they write well. One can  
admire an eloquent preacher and not  
agree with him. So this avalanche of  
newspaper would not be looked upon as an  
evil if the average man could be made to  
understand that proficiency in a particular  
trade or calling does not always include  
journalistic ability. The intelligent ama-  
teur is bearable; the egotistical, illiterate  
newspaper quack is a vexation of soul and  
should be criminally indicted for mal-  
practice.

The cupidity of human nature is alive to  
opportunities. The rage for newspaper  
notoriety has not escaped the watchful  
optics of the gentlemen who are ever on  
the alert to grasp the main chance. *Printers' Ink* learns that there is a  
company making a business of printing  
and selling diminutive newspapers for the  
use of amateurs and others, and, judging  
by their prospectus, they must have quite  
a trade. In their prospectus, this company  
sets forth the case about as follows: Small  
papers are used for two distinctly different  
purposes—one by young people to gratify

a literary taste, the other by business  
firms to advertise and boom their business.

A lady correspondent takes *THE HOME  
JOURNAL* to task for some recent com-  
ments on the habit of flirting, which seems  
to permeate female society to an alarming  
extent at the present time. Now, I am  
not in the least opposed to flirting. As a  
writer, some time ago, in the *New York  
Sunday Mercury* said, it is a natural  
amusement, and there are instances where  
it may be called a beneficial occupation.  
But I should like always to see them flirt  
in the right way. In other words, I should  
like always to see them so hold themselves  
always that they would invariably have  
the best of the situation. It is a painful  
sight to witness a girl putting herself in  
false positions, doing and saying foolish  
things, letting go her prestige, just when  
she ought to be holding the palm the  
highest. And many girls do this, I am  
sorry to say, simply out of ignorance of  
some of the features of men's character  
which every woman really should know.

One of these things that it is necessary  
to know and firmly to grasp is that a man  
in the sentimental stage of flirtation has  
the tender feeling more intermittently de-  
veloped than a girl; his moods of absorp-  
tion in the object of his temporary infat-  
uation come and go, while a girl who is at  
all in love is apt to be in love all the time,  
without intermission. Thus it happens  
that some of her own very interesting and  
melting moods coincide with some cooler  
moments of his; some moments when he  
is more intent upon a fine impending foot-  
ball game, or a political crisis, or a busi-  
ness venture, as the case may be, than  
upon the softer emotion that for the nonce  
is in abeyance. Now, an inexperienced  
girl can never take these passing coolnesses  
of a man with whom she is carrying on a  
flirtation in the right way. She bristles,  
or is offended, at them, or she tries (which  
is the most fatal mistake of all) to force to  
the fore the sentimental state of mind in  
him by that same state of mind in herself.  
And if there be one thing that rules a man  
the wrong way, that lessens his respect  
for a girl, that indeed totally defeats its  
purpose, it is an evident intention on her  
part to make him sentimental when he  
does not feel inclined to be.

When a girl is smitten there is prac-  
tically nothing else in life for her, for  
the time being, but the man she is  
smitten with and the scenes and at-  
mosphere in which he and she revolve.  
When a man is smitten he has the  
emotion with tremendous strength at  
times (strength much more tremendous  
than the girl's, at any moment), but  
there are all the same, other things for  
him in life. That is the difference. It is  
inherent in human nature, and nothing  
can change it. And it follows that the  
clever girl, the ultimately most success-  
ful and triumphant girl, is she who  
understands this distinction perfectly  
well, and when she finds that "the" man  
is one of his "off" moods; much more  
taken up with other things—things that  
claim the attention of his own sex—than  
he is with her, rises blithely and bril-  
liantly to the occasion, and instead of

wearing him to death, and disgusting  
him with pouts or aggrieved meins of  
wounded sensibility, begins to show brisk  
interest in the topics that then absorb him,  
and seems to be no more intent upon  
sentimentality than he is. A girl who  
looks love-sick while the man in the  
question is a bit absent-minded, is really  
too weak and absurd for words. It is that  
sort of girl, depend upon it, who will lose  
her lovers, whose influence and attraction  
will be short lived and who will make a  
tedious wife to the husband who finally  
gets her.

The other kind of girl, the one who  
takes the bull by the horns, as it were,  
who seizes her cue and never languishes  
out of season, is the one whose running  
you can't back to any extent; the one  
whose swift fact and strong self-restraint  
will carry her with a high head, and a  
serene front, through all the ups and  
downs of the feminine career. One of  
the results of tact and self-restraint is to  
teach a girl when to break away, too,  
when to withdraw a little; when to be,  
at any given moment, the first one to cry  
a halt, to change the current of the con-  
versation, to end a scene. This is the  
thing that should always lie in her hands.  
She should never suffer herself to wait  
until the man takes the initiative. When  
he does so he is probably already a little  
tired of the situation. And a girl's  
prestige is gone if she permit that fatigue  
to declare itself.

That a girl should, in all ways, hold her-  
self in precisely the right attitude with re-  
gard to the men who may be interested in  
her depends very largely upon the state  
of her health in general; of her nerves in  
particular. If a girl's nerves are shaky,  
her moods and emotions get the better of  
her, and push her into doing, saying and  
even looking silly things, when her judg-  
ment would really tell her clearly enough  
to take another course. For the nerves  
are great traitors, and make us all, when  
they are in a bad condition, unjust to our-  
selves at the instant when we least expect  
or desire it. With women it is especially  
so, and yet women precisely need particu-  
larly to hold themselves in full possession  
of their wits and faculties, for the world  
pardons sentimental blunders in a man,  
but never in a woman. Indeed, it pardons  
no blunders in her at all. Yet, as I say,  
most of her blunders come, not from her  
faulty judgment, but from her nerves,  
which play her false.

Keep, then, the whole system in strong,  
active, working order; bathe regularly;  
walk, live as much as possible in the  
fresh air; eat plain, good, substantial  
food; do not indulge in very late hours.  
This regimen tones the nerves, and to it  
I should like to add a sort of mental  
regimen for the same purpose—the avoid-  
ance of too much poor literature, the  
keeping of the mind free from weakening  
reverie, the quick, conscientious perfor-  
mance of any duty that lies ready to the  
hand, and a sound interest in some good  
study. A girl who follows a mode of  
life fashioned after such physical and  
mental pattern is tolerably sure to have

steady nerves, and therefore to sail clear of many rocks; she never brings ridicule upon herself in any flirtation (a girl cannot afford to make herself ridiculous under any circumstances); she keeps the allegiance of her lover, when she has one, in earnest; and, crowning and most difficult success for a woman, she retains her power over the respect and devotion of her husband.

As I write, news comes to me that Green, Worlock & Co's bank has suspended, with assets of some \$610,000 and liabilities \$444,000. The cause of the failure is said to be the recent American depression and the inability or "unwillingness of the chartered banks to render temporary assistance to the manager"—Mr. Worlock. That gentleman, I understand, in no way allowed it to be seen that there was any trouble brewing. He was in more than ordinarily good humor, at the close of business, on Thursday evening, saying, as he left the bank, that he had business to do after dinner in the office. That business now appears to have been the drafting of what may be described as a cleverly worded announcement of suspension and the fastening up of the doors and windows for the denouement of Friday. From what I can gather, and I have talked to a good many people, there are few important business interests in the city that will be seriously affected. Not a small number of people of small means are, however, for them, very materially interested, they having, owing to the higher rate of interest offered, deposited their hard earned savings in this generally considered exceptionally reliable institution. There are, it is true, one or two old time concerns which will lose heavily; still the principal effect will, it is stated, be felt among the working classes and people of small incomes who may be expected to be, in consequence, more economical in their outlays. It would appear that, if the Bank be economically liquidated, the delay caused by that process will ultimately be the worst feature of the case. There will, of course, be some actual loss, and to those who sustain it I extend my heartiest sympathy, as well as to Mr. Worlock, the popular and highly esteemed manager.

PERE GRINATOR.

The Countess of Derby, wife of the former Governor-General of Canada, presented last Thursday to the Duke and Duchess of York the wedding gift of the Canadian women. The gift consists of two fine horses and a sleigh. Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian High Commissioner, was absent from the presentation ceremony on account of illness.

Lord Aberdeen and his family occupied a box during the recent visit of Madame Patti to Montreal, and at the end of the first act he went behind the scenes to congratulate the sweet singer. When the curtain fell at the conclusion, however, the orchestra did not play, as usual, "God save the Queen." The audience stood in embarrassed silence for a few minutes, when Lord Aberdeen himself sang the national anthem, in which he was joined by the audience, who afterwards dispersed with cheers.

### SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

MISS HUNTER, the young lady who took the leading part in *Antigone*, the play recently presented in Greek in Toronto, is a sister of Crown Solicitor Hunter, of this city. His Excellency the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen occupied a box, and were very enthusiastic over the production. All the Toronto papers speak highly of the performance, the *Globe* having the following to say: "Miss Hunter, who plays the part of *Antigone*, is a beautiful girl with a mass of auburn hair, which is very effective when dressed in the Greek style." The same paper concludes a lengthy complimentary review thus: "Later on, when the womanly side of *Antigone's* nature comes to the front, as it does when the awful doom is pronounced by Creon that she shall be entombed alive, Miss Hunter fully throws herself into the situation. The pathos of her lament when, for the first time, the terrible nearness of death comes to her in its grim reality, and the heroism of her nature seems to waver a little, is most touching. It is in this part that *Antigone* is at her best." At the close of the performance the actors were called before the curtain in response to the repeated and tumultuous calls of the audience, and Miss Hunter received a garland of flowers. The paper from which we have quoted says: "Her regal beauty and magnificent bearing had won the audience almost as much as her interpretation of the part."

Readers of English magazines must have noticed brilliant articles bearing the signature of Madame Blaise de Bury. This remarkable woman died a few days ago, and was buried in France. She was of Scottish parentage and birth, having been born at Oban 80 years ago. Her father, also a Scotchman, was an officer in the English army, and her mother, an Edinburgh lady. She married a well-known critic of *The Revue des Deux Mondes*, who, however, predeceased her, but he brought her into association with all the cultivated minds of France. Her correspondence extended to most of the great men of Europe, statesmen like Bismark as well as savans. In her brilliant salon assembled from time to time all the genius of France. Her broad sympathies enabled her to agree with the most diverse mental and moral movements, and her equal knowledge of the chief European languages was the mark of her interest in the intellectual phenomena of her time.

Mrs. E. J. Watkins, known from the Atlantic to the Pacific as "Kit," the talented lady writer of the *Toronto Mail*, is a visitor in this city on her way to the Midwinter Fair. Mrs. Watkins represented the *Mail* at the World's Fair, and her letters to her paper were read with interest by Canadians. As a writer on female topics, "Kit" stands unrivalled, and has been offered lucrative positions on several American newspapers, but prefers to remain on the publication with which she has won so much success. She has travelled extensively in Europe and Africa, and her acquaintance with the

countries of those two continents, together with her finished style of writing, render her contributions not only interesting but full of information for her readers, whose name is legion. Mrs. Watkins hopes to return to Victoria before long, and will write for her paper a chapter on so as a result of her observations while in our midst.

One of the most notable women speakers is the Countess of Aberdeen. She is the president of the Women's Liberal Federation of England, and remains in that position in spite of her absence in Canada. She is an admirable chairwoman, and it is something wonderful to see her manage the great meetings over which she has to preside every spring. Mrs. Gladstone was the president of the Women's Liberal Federation before the Countess of Aberdeen, when the Federation split over the suffrage question.

A snug little sum was realized at the sale of work held by the ladies of St. James' sewing circle, at St. James' school house, Tuesday afternoon. Though the weather was a little tempestuous, quite a number of the fair sex braved the elements to attend the sale, and purchasing was brisk throughout the afternoon. The tea table was well patronized.

Wellington is notable for its social gatherings. At a meeting held in Mr. W. G. Frazer's store on Tuesday evening, the Wellington Social Dancing Club was formed. It was then decided to give a series of five dances beginning last night and continuing on alternate Fridays. Some pleasant evenings are in store for its members.

The minstrel performance now being rehearsed by the young men of St. John's church is progressing favorably under the direction of Mr. Ernest Pauline. The company will number some twenty-five performers, and they promise a jolly minstrel show to their friends. The entertainment will be given shortly after Easter.

A full rehearsal of the *Mikado* was held Thursday evening, without books. Attention was given to studying the business, and the promoters are well satisfied with the progress already made. The date of production has been fixed for Tuesday and Wednesday evening, April 4 and 5.

Mr. Robert McPherson, a prominent official in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Vancouver, and Miss Sinclair, also of that city, were united in marriage Thursday evening of last week.

Social events will be unusually numerous and brilliant at Ottawa during the forthcoming session.

Miss Clarke, of Nanaimo, was married last Thursday to Mr. Fred Low.

The Nanaimo bachelors will give a ball in the near future.

Hon. Justice Walkem has returned from the Mainland.

NOTES

WENT

week.

oom could

plumns of

o leave f

what I sav

discussion

rom work

brought

audible p

lection t

that this

Hottentot

privilege.

Bill to ex

likely to

others.

Premier

apply to

of course

Keith's r

it was s

told the

himself

Court, n

of the P

words fo

the pub

wasted,

hundred

ninety-f

mittee

hundred

had a p

the ser

express

made

words

also ex

he wa

legal fr

were a

were t

in forc

halcyo

such

wonde

to fill

can go

lature

24th i

and

Oppo

black

like

to off

I se

but a

the 7

prem

l). W

I ri

Mul

I gi

sort

hard

his

edit

his

wor

a ve

abl

get

Ch

Y

yo

## NOTES ON THINGS IN GENERAL.

WENT over to the House one day last week, but unfortunately no further room could be found for me in the crowded columns of THE HOME JOURNAL, so I had to leave for this week a description of what I saw and heard. The subject under discussion was the excluding of Chinamen from working in the mines—a resolution brought forward by Mr. Keith—a very audible proposition, particularly close to election times. Mr. Davie showed him that this Bill would allow an Indian, a Hottentot, or even a Single Taxer the privilege, and he intended to bring in a Bill to exclude all obnoxious characters, likely to be dangerous to themselves or others. (I thought what a pity the Premier could not bring in such a Bill to apply to the Legislature). The Speaker, of course, like a sensible man, ruled Mr. Keith's motion as unconstitutional. Then, it was something to see Mr. Beaven. He told the Speaker he was usurping to himself the authority of the Supreme Court, nay, even the Judiciary Committee of the Privy Council. He reiterated these words for over half an hour, and to show the public how the time of the House is wasted, he used the word "Sir" one hundred and forty times, "arrogating" ninety-four times, and "Judicial Committee of the Privy Council" about one hundred times. I thought that a reporter had a pretty easy time of it, merely giving the sense of what a member is trying to express, but how even a *Times* reporter, made half-a-column out of those few words baffles my comprehension. He also explained to the Speaker, that when he was in power, although the whole legal fraternity in the House at that time were against him, he passed laws that were totally unconstitutional, that were in force to this day. Ah, those were halcyon days! He was not bothered by such fellows as Davie then. It is no wonder Manager Jamieson finds it hard to fill his theatre at a dollar, when you can go to a screaming farce in the Legislature, such was enacted on the 23rd and 24th inst. "Open all night" for nothing, and then to hear the leader of the Opposition call the ministers a "lot of blackguards." I wish I could talk to them like that when they ignore my claims to office.

I see John N. Muir will not be silenced, but advertises some more conundrums in the *Times*, of Tuesday last. He offers no premiums for their correct solution. (No 1). Who purloined Miss Ramsay's letters? I give this up. (2) Who purloined J. N. Muir's certificate of character and ability? I give this up too, for I have heard of all sorts of thieves, but a fellow must be very hard up who would be found with these in his possession; and then he asks the editor "if Premier Davie should not clear his skirts, etc.?" I never knew the latter wore kilts. When I saw him last, he wore a very loud pair of fashionable unmentionables. John, you make me tired; you are getting nearly as bad as Colman and the Chinese.

You must excuse politics, Mr. Editor. I know you told me when I first entered your employment I was to avoid three

things—politics, religion and the Chinese. Well, except I was an Edgar Wakeman, what else could I write about? Do you want me to be another John N. Muir and write about my own grievances. If you do, I'm on, if you will let me have the whole sixteen pages every week. But, to return to business. I see in Tuesday's *Colonist* that Mr. Beaven alluded to the bear garden scene of last week, and said he had serious thought of calling the editor of the aforesaid paper to the "bar" of the House. I really thought he was joking, as I had never heard of him "shouting" for anybody, and then I did not know they had a "bar" in the House; but I have since learned there is such an institution attached to the Legislature, which might partly account for the "sleepy" state of some members and the fightable attitude of others. I throw this bit of news out for the information of the W.C.T.U., who, perhaps, don't know how often their husbands and cousins and uncles are called to the "bar" of the House—but assuredly not by Mr. Beaven. The Speaker gave the House a very broad hint on Monday in getting Mr. Winchester to say prayers; he finds moral force is no good, and so he has recourse to a "Winchester."

I was so shocked by reading Sunday morning's paper that I had recourse to something more sublime and took to reading that beautiful poem "The Burial of Sir John Moore," and, thinking of a modern knight, my thought ran thusly:

Not a speech was heard that was worthy of note

As the Estimates through the House hurried,  
Though Beaven discharged many a venomous shot

To try and get Theodore flurried.

We saw them again at the dead of night

When to the House from dinner returning,

We saw that some were determined to fight

By the electric brilliantly burning.

And Beaven came in from the midnight dews

With his phalanx all around him,

And Davie began to roundly abuse,

And the ministers that surround him.

Now Beaven's "as mad as the d—l," we said,

And we managed a pillow to borrow,

For we knew that what Beaven took in his head

Would as likely last till the morrow.

Some said he ought to be home in his bed,

But he said he'd give no quarter,

And he talked away till his poor old head

Had to be bathed in a basin of water.

Loudly he talked of the money that's gone

In trips to the East and to London,

In fact he looked so woe-begone

You would think it was his "he'd been robbed on."

We then woke up, and he'd hardly done

When beneath the window calling

We heard the loud voice of a son of a gun

Of a watchman "one o'clock" bawling.

Then one by one we all walked down

From our place in the uppermost story,

And made the best of our way to town,

And left him alone in his glory.

I heard a pretty good story the other day of a collector pressing an Irishman for money, who was at last persuaded to give him a check for the amount due, which, on being presented, was duly marked "Not sufficient funds." He hunted up

the debtor and showed it to him and asked him the meaning of it. Pat gazed at it for a bit, and finally gasped out, "Holy Moses! I knew things were pretty bad in Victoria, but I never thought things had come to such a pass as this, that the first bank in the place had not sufficient funds to pay a paltry cheque for twenty-five dollars; it beats creation!"

I have again to render another tribute of praise to the police. They have actually discovered the existence of gambling in Chinatown. Wonders will never cease! I have a little boy, ten years, of age, who used to bring home a small piece of paper every night with curious hieroglyphics on it, for which he told me he paid ten cents. He also informed me that it was short-hand he was learning, and of course I encouraged him in his praiseworthy desire to improve himself. One evening, however, he brought home \$18, which, he told me, had been given him for proficiency; but I learned the sad truth almost as soon as the police—that he had been gambling in a Chinese lottery. I would not be the least surprised if this intelligent body of men should discover that liquor is sold on Sunday in nine out of every ten saloons in the city. The particular field of operations seems to be the finding of old Siwashes full of whiskey; then it is an easy matter to find out who supplied the firewater. By this means the coffers of the city are replenished—\$5 in the first instance and \$50 in the second—and from this source they also derive their own salaries, or in other words are self-supporting and have no need to quarrel with their best friends. I was told the following story the other day by a friend of mine, concerning a certain saloon not a thousand miles from Victoria called the "Wasp's Nest." One Sunday morning, while going to church, he heard the rattle of the dice and very loud talking. Then he suddenly observed an "officer" coming along, and—tableau: a bottle of whiskey was thrust into said "officer's" hand from the side door.

"When thieves fall out honest men get their due." Mr. Editor, this old proverb has nothing to do with the two butcher shops now in full swing in the market. One is known as "Prince Edward Island Mutton" and the other "Vancouver Island Mutton." With their squabbles the public has nothing to do; but before the arrival of the former we were paying fully 20 per cent more for meat than it is now selling for; but there is another Richmond in the field trying to freeze out frozen mutton. Mr. Editor, it can't be done. Query: Which pays for this advertisement.

## AN INTELLIGENT VAGRANT.

The Prince of Wales is really the father of the waltz in England. Much of the popularity of these dances in recent years has been due to its persistent advocacy by him. For private reasons the Prince has been compelled of late to discontinue the dance and substitute instead the dignified quadrille.

two continents, together  
style of writing, rendering  
is not only interesting  
mation for her readers  
legion. Mrs. Watkins  
to Victoria before long  
or her paper a chapter  
er observations while in

notable women speakers  
of Aberdeen. She is the  
Women's Liberal Feder  
d, and remains in that  
of her absence in Canada  
ble chairwoman, and a  
derful to see her manage  
s over which she has to  
ring. Mrs. Gladstone  
it of the Women's Lib  
before the Countess of  
he Federation split over  
ion.

um was realized at the  
d by the ladies of St.  
circle, at St. James'  
sday afternoon. Though  
a little tempestuous,  
the fair sex braved the  
nd the sale, and pur  
k throughout the after  
le was well patronized.

notable for its social  
meeting held in Mr.  
re on Tuesday evening,  
ocial Dancing Club was  
then decided to give a  
es beginning last night  
on alternate Fridays.  
enings are in store for

formance now being re  
ung men of St. John's  
ing favorably under the  
Ernest Pauline. The  
nber some twenty-five  
they promise a jolly  
their friends. The en  
be given shortly after

of the Mikado was held  
without books. Atten  
studying the business,  
are well satisfied with  
dy made. The date of  
n fixed for Tuesday and  
z, April 4 and 5.

Pherson, a prominent  
Andrew's Presbyterian  
r, and Miss Sinclair,  
ere united in marriage  
of last week.

will be unusually nu  
nt at Ottawa during  
sion.

Nanaimo, was married  
Fred Low.

helors will give a ball

alkem has returned

# HORTICULTURE.

(Under this heading all questions relating to flowers or horticulture will be answered.)

## THE GARDEN.



**T**AKING it for granted that the manure for hot beds is procured and prepared as directed last week; now proceed to fit up the beds with fermenting materials for your frames; pack the manure (and if procurable put in a few layers of leaves) into a heap, not less than 2 ft 6 in. high and at least 8 to 10 larger every way than the frame to put over it, firming it down by beating it with a fork, as you work up, so as to form a firm wall and shelf all round. Having placed your frame in position, fill in 4 to 6 inches good, fine soil, half loam and half leaf mould, or old hotbed manure. Place a plunging stick into the bed and close the lights; try temperature daily, and do not plant till all fierce heat has subsided. The bed should be of a nice genial warmth—say 80 to 85 degrees. An extra frame can be prepared in the same way later on, and will be of great service, much better results being obtained by moving the young plants to the other frame as soon as large enough to handle; and it will be particularly suitable for cucumber and melon plants, when the heat in the first frame is subsiding. Some of the things that may be most useful for frame work are cucumbers ("Robinson's Telegraph" is the best), melons and tomatoes planted in 60 size pots or on turves 6 inches square, celery planted in boxes ("Henderson's Pink Plume" is one of the best), "Earl of Wakefield" cabbage and Henderson's succession cabbage—the latter for the main crop. Anyone fortunate enough to have plenty of frame room should plant "Shorthorn" carrot in drills 5 inches apart, and small sets of early potatoes 8 inches apart every way, early breakfast radishes, lettuce, mustard, cress, etc. The earlier you can raise your tomato plants the better. "Ham Grein" and "Ridgeway Perfection" are the two earliest and best English varieties.

Flower seeds may be raised in boxes placed in the frame, such as "Asters," "Marigolds," "Stocks," "Lobelias," "Salpiglossis," "Petunias," "Verbenias," "Zinias" and "Phlox Drummondii," which afterwards prick out into nursery beds. Never water your frames with cold water, but the water should be same temperature as the frame.

It is a good plan to have nursery beds prepared in a warm situation for pricking out flour seeds, small cabbage, cauliflower, etc. These beds should be well in the sun, and a few frames made very light and covered with a cheap, thin tiffney will protect them for a few days after they leave the hotbed, till they have well established themselves.

All bush pruning must now be brought

to a close. Much depends upon this being carefully done, how the bushes will be fruited during the coming season. Raspberries require little pruning; the old canes that died in November should all be cut out and the young canes shortened to equal lengths. Leave the best canes on on each stool, and only what are required. A nice way of training raspberry canes is to bend over the canes from each stool till they form an arch and tie them together. This causes all the buds to break equally and is easy for the picker. On no account should raspberries be dug amongst, but forked lightly, so as not to disturb the roots, which should be close to the surface, and should be heavily mulched with long manure.

Next week I shall continue this subject.

J. W. WEBB.

Fern Hill, Boleskine Road, March 3.

### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*Editor Horticultural Department*—I have several grape vines although seemingly healthy have never borne much fruit. Would nitrate of potash and ground bone help the production of fruit, and what quantity to each vine? G. C.

*Answer*—Nitrate of potash is a powerful stimulant, and should only be used in a diluted state. The best time to apply it is when the berries are swelling. Ground bones are excellent, but should be incorporated with the soil. In all probability your vines need proper pruning, and very possibly the roots have got into a cold subsoil; if so you will not make them fruitful by any manure whatever, but they would have to be lifted and properly treated.

*Editor Horticultural Department*—

Would you advise cutting back roses this early, and to what extent would you cut out the old wood? SUBSCRIBER.

*Answer*—I will write an article on rose pruning next week.

*Editor Horticultural Department*—I have some young fruit trees which are badly grown with moss. Will you please advise me the best way to take it off, and is there any preventative? FRUIT.

*Answer*—Dust with powdered quick lime when the trees are wet. The trees in the fall of the year can be washed over with a solution of lime sulphur and cow manure.

*Mr. J. W. Webb*—In your article on the garden last week you say, "A row of peas may now be put in. Plant parsnips in drills well dug and manured ground." Is it to be understood that parsnip seeds may now be sown? AMATEUR.

*Answer*—Parsnip seed should be sown now; early as possible. J. W. WEBB.

### FRUIT LAND.

We have several 5-acre blocks of land well adapted for growing large and small fruits, three to four miles from the city on good roads. Some of these blocks are all cleared and fenced, with residence and out buildings all ready for the planter to set out his orchard. Now is the time to take advantage of low prices, and the season to plant out your trees.

Winnett & Cooper,

18 TROUNCE AVENUE.

## Important to those wanting Nursery Stock:

Having entered into an arrangement with the proprietors of this journal to open a horticultural and floral department, and, at the same time, to do away with the existing high prices paid for fruit trees and bushes and plants of all kinds, which have always been considered an obstacle to the planting of orchards to any extent in British Columbia, and, furthermore, has been detrimental in the settling up of the country, and, at the same time, one of the strongest arguments we have had to contend with in the sale of fruit lands.

Right here on Vancouver Island exists all possible natural conditions for a great diversity of fruit growing—apples, pears, cherries, plums, prunes, gooseberries, currants, raspberries, strawberries and blackberries grow better here than in California. They ripen later in the season, true enough, but ours is a better fruit, especially the prune, which grows twice the size of the California raised prune. It has also more meat in comparison to the stone. We would advise the growing of the prune, as what money can be made out of a small orchard is astonishing, and there is no danger of glutting the market. If all available land on Vancouver Island was planted out in prunes, it would not commence to supply the market of Canada.

By arrangement with the largest nursery in Oregon, and more especially a firm noted for delivery of stock true to name, places us in a position to deliver any of the following trees at Victoria, duty and freight paid:

Apples	2 yrs, 4 to 6 ft.	per 100..	12 1/2 cts (each)
Pears	2 "	"	16 cts
Peaches	1 "	"	16 cts
Cherries	2 "	"	17 cts
Plums	2 " 6 to 8 ft	"	18 cts
Prunes	1 " 4 to 6 ft	"	15 cts
"	1 " "	per 1,000	10 cts
Apricots	1 " "	per 100	12 cts
Crabapples	1 " "	"	15 cts
Nectarines	1 " "	"	20 cts
Quinces	1 " 4 to 5 ft	"	22 cts

Special rates on quantities of 1,000. Blackberries, grapes, evergreens, nut trees and ornamental trees. Prices of same on application.

### WINNETT & COOPER,

18 TROUNCE AVENUE.

Victoria, B. C.

## J. W. WEBB, Gardener.

Open to engagement in all branches by the day or hour. Apply FERN HILL, BOLESKINE ROAD, or to Winnett & Cooper, 18 Trounce Ave.

## E. G. PRIOR & CO, L'TD.,

WINDMILLS, INCUBATORS, SPRAY PUMPS, GARDEN TOOLS, LAWN MOWERS PRUNING TOOLS, ETC.

Victoria. Vancouver. Kamloops

## WANTED

This coming season from 200 to 500 tons fruit. All varieties.

## The Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Co

Wanted IN SEASON.

50 tons Cucumbers and Tomatoes

Due to arrive in March

15 Tons New Maple Syrup and Sugar.

Falconer Vinegar and Pickle Works.

Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

## USE

## I. X. L. Compound

For Destroying Insects. Does Not Fail.

Spraying Pumps and Garden Tools for sale.

Nicholles & Renouf, L'td., Victoria, B. C.

**POULTRY.**

(Under this heading, all questions relating to poultry will be answered.)

THE new executive of the B. C. Poultry, Dog, and Pet Stock Association held their first meeting last Saturday for the purpose of receiving the books, etc., from the retiring officers. Vice-President Geo. Jay took the chair in the unavoidable absence of the president. The former secretary was not present; but sent in his statement, which, with the treasurer's report, was referred to the auditing committee. Some communications were attended to and the meeting adjourned for a week, when a complete statement of the financial standing of the society will be presented.

The society intends to hold monthly meetings open to all members, and expect by this means to arouse increased interest in poultry and dogs. Already several schemes have been outlined calculated to improve on the last show.

We will give as full reports of the meetings as our space will allow, and while being careful not to print anything liable to cause discussion, yet we shall not hesitate to expose any practices inimical to poultry interests.

Severe comments have been made on the fact that at the last show, three leading directors won a majority of the special prizes that they themselves had rustled up. We are assured that under the present regime this will not be allowed.

A man cannot sell thoroughbred chickens if he does not advertise them. The breeder may know he has good stock but the purchasing public does not.

For broilers, the breeding pens should be mated at the beginning of December. Choose a fine vigorous cockerel with well developed pullets or two year old hens. An Indian Game male is the best and the females should be, Partridge Cochin, Brahma, Wyandottes or Plymouth Rock. The Indian Game-Partridge Cochin cross, we have proved the best, having had chicks weighing 2 lbs at 8 weeks old and showing great breast meat. To make a success of the broiler business, artificial incubator must be resorted to and the breeding stock well looked after. The feed should consist of some grain, fresh meat, green stuff and plenty of grit should be on hand. The fowls must have plenty of exercise or they will lack vigor and you will find many unfertile eggs. In selecting eggs for the incubator use only those of perfect shape and medium size, and have them as fresh as possible. Get the temperature of your machine under control and to the point where you want it before placing an egg in. The best results are got with the temperature at 101 the first week, 102 the second, and 103 the third. We believe in the no moisture plan for the first two weeks, then put in a little, increasing as the hatch progresses, till the nineteenth day, when all eggs should be dipped in a basin of water at

90 degrees, and all that float perfectly still may be thrown out as dead.

A machine that has much ventilation needs more moisture than one with little ventilation. The incubator should be put in a room that can be kept at an even temperature as even the best makes are very susceptible to outside influences. We know of no better place than a dry cellar. The eggs should be tested on the third day and all clear ones removed. If there is a large proportion of these, the incubator should be replenished. Commence turning the eggs the second, and we advise cooling off after the fourth day by lowering the temperature to 90 degrees for five minutes. Do not bother with any chicks that have to be helped from the shell as they seldom live, and a broiler raiser can't afford to waste any time on non producers.

We are willing to conduct a question bureau in connection with this department, and any fanciers in need of information are requested to send in their queries. We will do the rest.

Vancouver fanciers are talking of organizing a society and holding a show. We shall be glad to get reports of their doings.

Bantams can be kept where other breeds cannot, and are most fascinating and useful pets. The Black Red Game Bantams is our favorite and we offer a few points for the many breeders of this prince of pigmies.

The cock should have a sprightly air, narrow and long in head, their neck standing out of square, prominent shoulders, hackle carried well back and not falling on each side of his neck, short back, and body tapering to the stem, tail well whipped up and carried low, tail feathers short and narrow, the top feathers free from bend, wings short and close fitting, a long, straight wing being very objectionable; thighs and shanks long, and feet free from duckfootedness. The hen is similar in shape and both must have very close plumage.

In mating, care must be taken to see that no bad faults are introduced in purchasing new stock, and any faults in one must be counterbalanced by excellence in that point in the other. Three females are enough for one male.

When hatched, the chicks are very delicate, and it is poor policy to stint their food with the idea of keeping them small. Feed them all they can eat of boiled rice mixed with middlings, with dry chit rice to peck at. When two weeks old, wheat once a day may be given. The most critical time is when they are changing their first feathers, and a little raw meat is then a great help. They may be hatched from now on to the end of June. We do not advise hatching later, as they are undeveloped when the rains come.

There is a great opening here in the Polish classes. These beautiful birds have been absent from our two last shows, and as they are good layers and hardy if given

a covered run, we hope to see some at next year's show.

If your back yard is too small for chickens, borrow a setting hen and get a setting of duck eggs and raise them. Ducks hatched early will fetch one dollar each at eight weeks old.

The Cochin or Brahma that is hatched on January 1st has a mortgage on the first prize at next winter's show.

**Like will Beget Like.** At Victoria, '93, won 1st on breeding pen. Victoria, '94, 1st on pen (tie) 1st and 2nd cockerel, 2nd cock, 2nd pullet (tie.) **Like Did Beget Like.** Pen No. 1 Cockerel Pacific of Ajax strain—Eggs, per setting, \$3.50. Pen No. 2 by cockerel "Golden West" mated to six pullets selected from 89 choice pullets bred by me—Eggs, per setting, \$2. Pen No. 3 by cock "Max," sired by "Prince William I," he by "Ajax 4," he by "Ajax 1"—Eggs \$2.

JOHN GARDNER, BROWN LEGHORN SPECIALIST, Leighton Road, Victoria, B. C.

**Cornish Indian Games AND Brown Leghorns.**

My breeding pen is headed by 2nd Cockerel at Victoria show. Score 92, mated with 1st and 2nd pullets. Eggs for sale \$3 per setting. ALBERT SHERK, 77 Henry St., Victoria, B. C.

**B. B. MOORE, Cedar Hill Poultry Yards.**

Breeder of High Grade LEGHORNS and BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS. Eggs for Setting \$2 to \$5 per doz. P. O. Box 145. Victoria, B. C.

**PENSARN KENNELS.**

SCOTCH COLLIES (Melchley Wonder Strain. FIELD SPANIELS—Puppies. FOX TERRIERS—Prize Winners. Also Partridge Cochins, Indian Game, Brown Leghorns and B. B. R. Game Bantams. J. B. CARMICHAEL, 87 Government Street, opposite Post Office.

**VICTORIA BONE MANURE WORKS, Manufacturers of GROUND BONE.**

As a fertilizer, it has no equal for Floriculture, Horticulture, Agriculture. Make your chickens lay by feeding ground bone. Office & Works: Cor. Gov't and Pembroke sts

**DO NOT INBRED!**

Now is the time to change your cockerels. We have thoroughbred eggs for hatching.

W. B. Sylvester, 9 & 10 City Market.

**LANGLEY & CO., Wholesale Druggists, DEALERS IN**

NITRATE OF SODA } Plant  
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA } Food.  
NITRATE OF POTASH }  
SULPHATE OF POTASH }

**S. SHORE, + + ✦**

JOHNSON STREET, near Govt.

Dealer in Chicken Wire Fencing, Garden Hose. Tools of all kinds, General Hardware.

it to those want  
Nursery Stock:

into an arrangement with this journal to open a horticultural department, and, at the same time, to take away with the existing high priced trees and bushes and vines. We have always been considerable planters of orchards in the Columbia, and, furthermore, in the settling up of the same time, one of the things we have had to contend with is fruit lands.

Vancouver Island exists all the conditions for a great diversity of fruit, apples, pears, cherries, plums, raspberries, currants, raspberries, blackberries grow to perfection. They ripen later in the season, but ours is a better fruit, which grows twice the size of the stone. We grow the growing of the stone, as it can be made out of a small one, and there is no danger of frost. If all available land was planted out in prunes, we could supply the market with the largest nursery in the especially a firm noted for true to name, places to deliver any of the following fruit and freight paid:

1 to 6 ft, per 100... 12 cts (each)  
" " " " " " 16 cts  
" " " " " " 16 cts  
" " " " " " 17 cts  
" " " " " " 18 cts  
" " " " " " 15 cts  
" " " " " " per 1,000 10 cts  
" " " " " " per 100 18 cts  
" " " " " " 15 cts  
" " " " " " 20 cts  
" " " " " " 22 cts  
quantities of 1,000. Black Currants, nut trees and articles of same on application.

**T & COOPER, Gardener.**

ent in all branches by the FERN HILL, BOLESKINE & Cooper, 18 Tronca Ave.

**& CO, L'TD.,**

SCUBATORS, SPRAY PUMPS, S. LAWN MOWERS PRUNING.

COUVER. Kamloops

**NTED**

from 200 to 500 tons fruit varieties.

is Fruit Preserving Co

SEASON.

vers and Tomatoes

Maple Syrup and Sugar.

and Pickle Works.

Victoria, B. C.

Compound

Does Not Fall.

Garden Tools for sale.

f, L'td., Victoria, B.C.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Postmaster Shakespeare gave one of his popular stereopticon entertainments at Blue Ribbon Hall, Esquimalt, last night. The Victoria West Methodist church sol-fa class rendered a number of choruses during the evening, and Mr. Forth and a number of other local vocalists took part in the entertainment.

A meeting for the reorganization of the Y. M. C. A. was held Friday evening. The speakers were: His Lordship Bishop Perrin, Ven Archdeacon Scriver, Revs. Dr. Campbell, A. B. Winchester, E. Robson, and Messrs. Siddall, Teague, Cuthbert, Davey and Spragge.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Ella Leizer to Mr. Mose Hamburger, of Wellington. The ceremony will be performed by Dr. S. Philo, at the residence of the bride's parents, Pandora avenue, on the 6th inst.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grant celebrated the tenth anniversary of their wedding on Tuesday night, by giving an At Home to a few of their numerous friends. About 100 guests were present.

Capt. Robertson, of the Yale and Westminster Pilotage Authority, who has been residing at "The Anchorage," Niagara street, James Bay, will remove to Vancouver early in May.

A well known young Victoria contractor will be one of the principals in an interesting ceremony which will take place about the 20th inst., at San Francisco.

Mrs. A. A. Aaronson gave an At Home, Thursday, at her residence on Blanchard street, to the young people. A most pleasant afternoon was spent.

There was a pleasant surprise party at the home of Miss Leitch, Beacon Hill, Friday evening. About twenty young people were present.

The congregation of Calvary Baptist Church will extend a call to Rev. Thomas S. Baldwin, to fill their vacant pulpit.

The Victoria Choral Society are making satisfactory progress with their practices of the "Erl King's Daughter."

L. G. McPhillips and E. P. Davis, Vancouver barristers, are in the city on professional business.

Harry Moody has graduated from the Philadelphia Dental College with honors.

The Daughters of Rebekah will give a dance on the evening of March 9.

Mr. George Stelly returned from a visit to San Francisco last week.

Mrs. A. K. Stuart, of Vancouver, leaves for England to-day.

Capt. and Mrs. Irving are at Ottawa.

**CAMPBELL, THE TAILOR,**  
SUITINGS—Other places, \$35; our price, \$25  
Only 50 suits left.

Call and see them at once.

88 GOVERNMENT STREET.

**House Cleaning Season.**

Go to **JOSEPH SEARS**, 114 Yates St  
For Painting, Papering and Kalsomining

## SPORTING NOTES.

## CRICKET.

The United Banks Cricket Club have elected officers as follows: Mr. W. C. Ward, president; Messrs. G. H. Burns, A. J. C. Galletly, George Gillespie, F. H. Worlock and R. L. Ker, vice-presidents; G. S. Holt, captain; H. F. Mytton, honorary secretary and treasurer; and L. Craig, D. Doig, C. A. Goffin, B. Goward and W. H. Pegram, committee.

## THE WHEEL.

At a meeting of the executive of the Wanderers held Thursday, it was resolved: "That this club heartily endorses the proposition contained in the memorandum furnished by the Victoria Athletic Grounds Association, it being understood that the club will be consulted in the construction of the path referred to." The Wanderers are considering the advisability of changing the club name.

## FOOTBALL.

The Rugby match against Vancouver is off to-day.

Much interest is being taken in the Association game at Caledonian grounds to-day.

The Irish team which will play "The World," St. Patrick's Day, will have a run on Monday evening, starting at 8:30 o'clock from Quebec street.

## SPORTING TIPS.

Chas. Minor has returned to Victoria and will handle a full line of sporting goods.

The National Anti-Gambling League, of Great Britain, have decided to draft a bill against the publication of betting news and sporting "tips."

The general meeting of the Victoria Lacrosse Club will take place the third week in March, when new officers will be elected and the reports of the retiring ones received.

Mr. J. Savannah, the Fort street photographer, has returned from a visit to the Midwinter Fair. Mr. Savannah investigated the latest inventions in photography, while in the Bay city.

Messrs. Geo. Gillespie, of the Bank of Montreal, and Gavin H. Burns, of the Bank of B.N.A., deny the statement that the chartered banks refused to come to the rescue of Green, Worlock & Co.

**Better Comb  
Your Hair!**

Are you going to a ball? Are you going to a wedding? Are you going to a card party? Are you going to church or anywhere else? If you are, you had better comb your hair.

It will make a great difference in your appearance. Our stock of combs is unsurpassed.

Our specialty is PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS.

**THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE,**

CLARENCE BLOCK,

Cor., Yates and Douglas Streets.

Open All Night.

**The Union Cigar Store,**

87 1/2 DOUGLAS STREET.

Best Imported and Domestic  
CIGARS, PIPES, TOCACCOS, ETC.

L. C. DeCABLEY.

**L. H. JENNS,**

—26 FORT STREET.

**GENERAL AGENT:**

The Atlas Fire Insurance Co.

The United Fire Insurance Co.

**VICTORIA OIL CO.,**

BEST AMERICAN OILS.

Sunrise, \$1.60 per can.

Pratt's Astral, \$1.55 per can.

JOHN T. JONES, 112 Cormorant St.

**CAVIN BROS.,**

Boots and Shoes

AT COST DURING MARCH,

94 Yates Street.

# JAMIESON'S

Next Door to Post Office.

The Neatest,  
Best Kept and  
Best Stocked

\* \* \*

# BOOKSTORE

In the City. Extensive improvements  
and alterations in interior fittings  
put us

## FURTHER IN THE LEAD

Than ever, and enable us to make even  
Finer Displays in  
Staple and Fancy Stationery  
Than before.

## JAMIESON'S BOOK EXCHANGE.

After this date, all paper novels sold  
will bear our stamp, and all such

## Novels may be Exchanged

Upon payment of small exchange fee to  
be regulated by original price of book.

A 25c novel bearing our stamp may be  
exchanged for another 25c novel upon  
payment of 10c. A 50c novel may be  
exchanged for another 50c novel upon  
payment of 15c.

### READABLE BOOKS

IN PAPER.

	CTS.
Beatrice and Benedick—Hawley Smart	30
Perre et Jean—Guy de Maupassant	50
Old Maid's Love—Maartens	50
Le Cœur—Guy de Maupassant	50
Spoil of Office—Garland	50
What to Do—Tolstoi	50
Man Ilyitch—Tolstoi	50
My Confession—Tolstoi	50
The Bush Rangers—W. H. Thomas	50
The Economics of Herbert Spencer—Owen	50
The Communism of John Ruskin—Bliss	50
Green of the Woods—Andre Theuriet	50
Railways of Europe and America—Marion Todd	50
Volume Shepard, Reformer—Winslow	50
Bargain in Souls—Pierson	50
One of Earth's Daughters—Ellen Roberts	50
Prisons of Air—Molcure W. Conway	50
High Life—Edouard Cadol	50
Prince Serge Panine—Geo. Ohnet	30
He Fell Among Thieves—David Christie Murray	80
One Traveller Returns—David Christie Murray	30
Seraltha—Abel M. Rawson	50
The Widower—Julie P. Smith	25
The World's Congress of Religions—Rev. M. J. Savage	50
An Apocalypse of Life—W. T. Cheney	50
A Window in Thrums J. M. Barrie	50
The Little Minister—J. M. Barrie	50
Laus Veneris—Swinburne	25
Fair Play—Mrs. Southworth	25
The Midnight Elopement—Emma Sanders	25
As Ye Sow—Leander Richardson	50
The Nun's Curse—Mrs. J. H. Riddell	30
Civilization's Inferno—Flower	50
Mavericks—Pucks Authors	50
Women Must Weep—Edgar Fawcett	50
A Modern Lover—Geo. Moore	25
An Actor's Wife—Geo. Moore	50
The Truth About Tristram Varick—Edgar Saltus	25
The Magnet of Death—Lew Vanderpoole	25
A Fatal Wooing—Laura Jane Libby	25
Work while ye have the Light—Tolstoi	25
My Official Husband—Mr. J. H. Reichhard	25
Midnight Madness—Walter Hubbell	25
The Picture of Dorian Gray—Oscar Wilde	25
How to Manage a Husband—100 women	25
Don't Marry—Hildreth	25
How to Get Married altho' a Woman—A young widow	25
My Little Love—Marion Harland	25
Miriam—Marion Harland	25
For a Woman's Sake—Mrs. M.E. Holmes	25

—:o:—

R. JAMIESON,

Next door to Post Office.

TAILOR,  
price, \$25

IT STREET.

114 Yates St  
Kalsomining

omb  
ur Hair!

to a ball! Are you going  
Are you going to a card  
going to church or any-  
you are, you had better

great difference in your  
stock of combs is un-

PHYSICIANS' PRE-

DRUG STORE,

CE BLOCK,  
Douglas Streets.

all Night.  
Cigar Store,  
AS STREET.

and Domestic  
TOCACCOS, ETC.

CARLEY.

IS,  
26 FORT STREET.

AGENT:

urance Co.

urance Co.

OIL CO.,

COAN OILS.

r can.

\$1.55 per can.

12 Cormorant St.

BROS.,

d Shoes

MARCH,

Yates Street.

## FOR THE DINING ROOM.

VENTILATION AND ILLUMINATION—  
ATTRACTIVE TABLEWARE.

Latest Styles in Dining Tables—Principles to Be Observed in Table Decorations—Domestic and Imported China—Lamps Adapted to the Dining Table.

In no portion of the dwelling is the taste of the house mistress so much in evidence as in the dining room. There must be ample space, good ventilation, plenty of light, but no glare; linen spotless and crystal shining, though neither may be of a fine quality, and china without the suspicion of a nick. Then, with two or three plain dishes well arranged and served, garnished with greenery and flowers a Canadian housewife can entertain a king.

As for tableware, the names and prices are too numerous to mention. At first class houses can be obtained good, common earthenware sets, stamped with brown, blue and green. While cheap, they are both pretty and durable. For those who prefer imported ware comes the Wedgwood, the Doulton, the Min-



DECORATED CHINA.

ton and so on up to the hundreds of dollars. For those who choose a nice porcelain, while believing in home manufacture, the Trenton ware amply satisfies the most fastidious.

For table decorations there are designs without number. A bright woman may easily improvise upon a hundred different schemes. One principle should never be forgotten. If flowers are used, they should not be profusely selected of the sweet scented varieties. With the odors of viands and those of blossoms mingling together there can be but little harmony. Neither should the decorations be made so high that the view is intercepted between parties placed vis-a-vis. Again, while the dining room should be comfortable, it is a mistake to have it kept too warm. The windows may be slightly opened from the top, yet not enough to create a draft.

One of the latest fashions is that of a triangle shaped dining table made by placing three small tables corner to corner. Over the cavity may be placed a large circular tray, which can be filled with flowers. This arrangement has the merit of novelty and the fact that every one faces the host and hostess, who occupies seats respectively at the point of the triangle and the centre of the base.

The dining room ought to be well lighted. A number of mirrors adds to that purpose. Nothing can be more enlivening than the effect of multiplied lights and the reflections from the gleam of crystal and silver. Somehow these seem to gently exhilarate and promote conversation. Ban-



A BANQUET LAMP.

quet lamps, some two feet high, are suitable for the dining table. They may be softly shaded in harmony with the prevailing tints of the flowers or other decoration. These shades may be of home manufacture. Either self colored china silk, crimson, gold, pink or white trimmed with lace, or of bolting cloth painted in soft colors, are good, according to Decorator and Furnisher, authority for the foregoing.

### Linoleum in the Kitchen.

An authority on such matters recommends a thin quality of linoleum to be used as a dado for the walls in a kitchen. It should be glued close to the wall, and may be finished at the top with a plain moulding. It may then be oiled or varnished, or left in its natural condition, as one chooses. It is in every way to be preferred to a dado of wood, which is liable to crack and leave interstices in which insects may lodge. The dado of linoleum is as easily washed as a dado of tiling, and is even more durable, while it is a good deal cheaper.

In the natural wood color in which this material comes, it would make a very pretty dado for a wall painted pale blue. As linoleum is nothing more than the blown pulp of wood, combined with oxidized linseed oil, it can be readily seen that it can be treated in any way that wood can be treated, while it is exactly suited to this purpose and the purpose of covering kitchen floors. A dado is almost a necessity in a kitchen, because a plastered wall gets chipped with continual wear. Linoleum offers just the right material necessary for such protection.

### Value of the Piano in Homes.

Young people are so constituted as to require recreation. The parent that ignores this fact in the treatment of his children does them as positive a harm as if he neglected to feed and clothe them. This recreation should be furnished them in their own homes. Here comes in the value of the piano or organ as a household necessity. Furthermore, children need the refining influences of home music.

### An Inexpensive Rug.

A cheap and pretty rug is made of pieces of carpet, such as may be purchased at slight cost at almost any carpet factory. In the centre of a piece of canvas 1½ yards long and three-quarters of a yard wide place a 10-inch square of the carpet, sewing it on firmly. In the corners of the square put small half squares, having the opposite corners match. The rest may be filled out with half squares of any desirable size. Bind the edges with braid.

### Housekeeping Notes.

Crocheted slippers are just as popular as ever and are made in all shades and colors.

To make lemon drops, take a cupful of sugar, juice of two good lemons and a very little water. Boil until they will harden in water.

Place in a bag of soft flannel, five or six inches square, bits of toilet soap too small for use, and then use it as a cake of soap. With expensive toilet soap this is a bit of economy not to be despised.

Any painter will mix the stains with which you can stain your new floors with nut, mahogany, oak or ash, but it is preferable to buy the prepared stains which come put up in pint, quart, half gallon and gallon cans.

The best way of treating a stove that has not been blacked for some time is to rub it well with a newspaper, adding just a little clean grease of almost any kind. It will soon take a polish after a few treatments of this sort.

### Temper at the Breakfast Table.

"Many persons afflicted with a peculiar derangement of the digestive organs are seized with an almost uncontrollable irritability as soon as they sit down to eat, more particularly at the breakfast table," remarked an experienced Arch street physician. "This is caused by a premature secretion of the gastric juice, due to a too vivid anticipation of food. To avoid possible insanity, such persons require careful medical treatment. I once attended a young lady professionally whose rather stern father was so often obliged to send her away from the table for unreasonable bursts of temper that he grew suspicious of her sanity and caused her to be watched. It appeared that as soon as she reached her room she seized a pair of scissors, opened a trunk and, drawing forth a roll of ribbon, proceeded to snip it into small bits. The trunk was nearly full of such snippings, and it was remembered that she was continually purchasing ribbon. I cured her of such manifestations of wrath by treating her for dyspepsia."

### Picture Nursery Screen.

A pretty nursery screen is made by covering the panels with any solid background desired—black, dark red, or brown—and pasting pictures cut from nursery tales upon them. One panel can be handsomely decorated with the pictures that made last year's calendar such a thing of beauty, illustrating, as many of them do in such lovely fashion, the procession of the months. The plethora, indeed, in these days of really exquisite specimens of the lithographer's art makes a disposition of them, after they have survived their brief present in current weekly, monthly or annual, a real problem to those who dislike to discard them wholly or keep them forever out of sight.

### An Old Time Custom.

From the twelfth to the fifteenth century small mirrors, carried in the pocket or attached to the girdle, were regarded as indispensable adjuncts to ladies' toilets. The pocket mirror was a circular plaque of polished metal fixed in a shallow box and covered with a lid.

### Simple Cure For a Cough.

This old time cure is not to be despised because it is simple and within the reach of all: Slice three or four onions on a shallow plate, pour over them half a cupful of sugar, cover with another plate, place on the back of the stove and let them simmer until cooked. Eat the preserved onions instead of supper, and repeat next day if the cough is not cured.

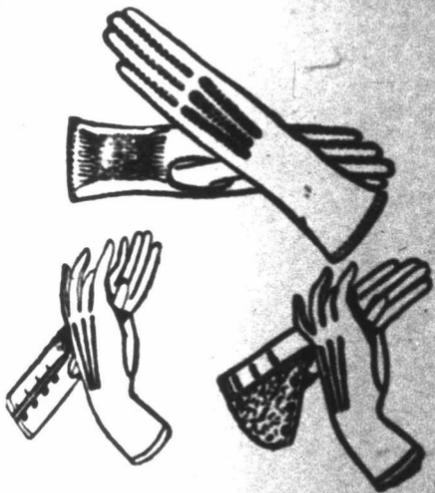
## ALL ABOUT GLOVES.

STYLES THAT ARE FINDING FAVOR—  
THE PROPER CARE OF GLOVES.

Suggestions Concerning the Selection of  
Gloves—Directions for Putting on Gloves  
the First Time—How to Take Them Off  
Without Destroying Their Shape.

The principal changes that mark the fashion in gloves have to do with the matter of color and manner of fastening. This winter red is one of the most popular colors, hence gloves are to be seen in all the red shades, including the red browns and red tans, for day and street wear. For evening wear there is quite a choice in colors. White and pearl are the most approved tints, though delicate tan is also in good taste and any color worn to match the dress, yellow, old rose, heliotrope or any chosen hue.

For ladies' wear the walking glove is of glace kid, four buttoned, with three narrow rows of stitching on the back. If the color is one of the red shades, the stitching will be of the same, or of scar-



THREE STYLES OF GLOVES.

let or white, according to the wearer's fancy. A new style of glove also popular for outdoor wear has a gusset let in on the under side to afford ease in slipping on, the extra looseness being remedied by a clasp at the wrist, which draws in the glove and makes it a perfect fit. For evening wear the monsigneur gants de Suede are the preferred style, according to Harper's Bazar, authority for the foregoing.

In glove wearing, of course, the first object should be to secure a perfect fit.

If a glove is of the right size and cut much of its subsequent tractability depends upon the way it is first put on. It should be perfectly adjusted to the hand, with every seam straight and true, each finger pushed down to its proper place, and the whole fitted smoothly. This will require a little time, but it will be minutes well vested, for the glove entering upon its usefulness in this way will ever after be found ready to the hand and in every way pleasing.

A writer in Good Housekeeping advises that no attempt be made to button the glove till the hand is perfectly fitted; then begin at the bottom and proceed gently—do nothing with gloves in a hurry. A dress glove for visiting or evening wear should fit closely and perfectly, but at all other times those which have more room inside should be employed. For walking, driving and other service, where protection of the hands is the object in wearing gloves, they should be sufficiently large to give the hands entire freedom.

As there is a right way and also many

wrong ways to put on the gloves, there is also a right way to take them off. The authority quoted says: They should never be drawn off by the finger tips unless they are old and very loose. Taking them off in that way soon stretches the ends of the fingers so that they can never afterward be made to give a pleasing fit. Instead, take the glove by the wrist and draw it gently back over the hand till the second joint of the fingers is reached. It can then be drawn off by the finger tips without damage. When it is thus taken off, the very best way to treat it is to leave the fingers distended, just as they came from the hand. When it is next wanted, it will fit the hand much more easily and look better than if it were smoothed and flattened back into the form of a new glove.

There are gloves for extreme cold weather lined with lambs' wool, and then there are knitted mittens in silk that are durable and easily put on and off.

### Homely Hints.

Put a little soap on that creaking gate or door hinge and permanently stop that intolerable nuisance of a noise.

When anything is spilled on the stove or milk boils over, making a suffocating smoke, sprinkle the spot with salt and the fumes disappear.

When frying eggs keep the edges turned up with a teaspoon as fast as they whiten. This will keep them from being tough and indigestible and make it easier to lift or turn the egg without breaking the yolk.

Black woolen and cotton hoses should be washed by themselves (so not to get lint on them), pulled in shape, hung on the line from the toes, as then the drip will go down instead of remaining in the toes and shrinking them.

### A Writing Portfolio.

A very serviceable writing portfolio may be made of linen canvas. Modern Priscilla advises that it be lined with chamois skin or fine flannel pink around the edge. The outside is cut in one piece, 13 inches wide and 26 inches long, which is folded into three equal parts for the two covers and the pocket, formed by turning one end over. A piece of stiff cardboard is placed between the outside and lining of the covers to give substance. A flap for the pocket is made of the canvas and lined, and this is held down by fancy buttons and elastics. Painting or embroidery may decorate the front of the cover.

### Berlin's Public Kitchens.

These popular establishments are described by George S. Layard in the Nineteenth Century. A public kitchen for the working classes was inaugurated in 1866 by a German woman, Han Morgenstein. She has established many of these kitchens, each one having a public dining room, comfortably warmed and furnished, and supplied with the daily papers. Each kitchen, supplying perhaps from 300 to 400 people with daily meals, is managed by a local committee, the whole scheme being under the control of a central council. All the paid cooks are on the premises by 6 in the morning, and the vegetables and meat have been brought in before them. Waste of any kind is strictly forbidden. A subscription of \$3,250 was sufficient to start this scheme; the reserve fund set aside for providing new kitchens increases every year, while the council pays fair wages and is able to pension off its old servants. For a sum varying from three to six cents the Berlin workman can obtain a satisfactory meal at any of these restaurants. A dinner for four cents allows a basin of thick, substantial German soup, a plate of vegetables, and a plate of pudding, and a roll of bread in addition costs a little over one-fourth of a cent.

## HOW TO LAUNDER SHIRTS:

Directions For Washing, Starching and Ironing—With and Without Gless.

In Table Talk occurs some plain practical lessons in the art of "doing up" men's shirts: Soak the shirts, cuffs and collars in lukewarm water until the old starch is thoroughly softened. Do not bend the bosom or any stiff places back and forth, until by the soaking and gentle rubbing the cloth has become pliable. Stiff linen, especially fine linen, is as easily broken as cardboard, and shirts are quickly ruined by carelessness on this point. Wash clean and hang out to dry, being as careful to have this properly done as the washing. The shoulders of the shirt only should be laid over the line, allowing the bosom to hang smooth and straight between. Snap out the cuffs and collars and hang them so that the weave of the cloth pulls true.

When the shirt is thoroughly dry—not before—starch it, fold the bosom lengthwise along the middle line; dip it into the starch, not gingerly, but rub it in and dip it up and down that the starch may penetrate the bosom evenly and thoroughly. Wring out as dry as possible and again hang out on the line as before directed. Wipe off any drops of starch and starch the collars and cuffs in the same manner. When the linen is dry, sprinkle as usual.

When ready to iron, begin at the body of the shirt, fold it lengthwise down the back and iron the body smooth. Fold the sleeves along the sloped seams and iron smooth, being careful not to neglect to iron among the gathers. The point to be remembered is to keep the iron straight with the warp threads. When the sleeves are ironed, open the wrist bands, lay them flat, right sides down and press until they are dry. Turn and press on the right side. Do the same with the neck band; then fasten it together and prepare to iron the bosom. Spread the shirt flat upon the table, slip the bosom board inside, and smooth out the bosom nicely with the hands. Wet the surface lightly with very weak raw starch, using a clean, thin cloth; then press with a heavy—not too hot—iron up and down the middle of the bosom. Begin at the bottom, holding the neck band tightly with the other hand so as to pull the bosom into shape as you iron. The iron should be lightly rubbed with wax before being touched to the bosom.

When a polish is desired, after you have ironed the bosom smooth and white, but before it is quite dry, take a polishing iron, rub it with wax and press the bosom hard until it shines. Cuffs and collars are ironed on flannel covered boards in the same manner. Dampen with weak starch water and press upon the wrong side first. Then iron on the right, being sure it is perfectly smooth, and after polishing press dry on the wrong side. Any good laundry soap will do as well for shirts as for the other clothes. Silver gloss starch is the most universally used, and a good quality of white wax is needed. The best irons are the steel finished ones, a heavy one for the ironing, a lighter weight, smaller, round pointed one being needed for the polishing.

# VICTORIA CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

288 YATES ST., MISS M. B. SHARP, PRINCIPAL

A full and efficient staff of teachers for all branches. Classes in Sight Singing and lectures on Musical History and Analysis will be given during the year free to all pupils in musical department of the Conservatory.

## MUSIC STUDIO.

REMOVED.

Pupils received for a thorough progressive course of graded instruction.

### PIANO AND ORGAN.

Communications addressed Box 444.

MR. G. J. BURNETT, Organist and Choirmaster, St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

### SINGING LESSONS.

Italian School of Voice Production and ELOCUTION by

W. EDGAR BUCK, Bass Soloist, formerly graduate with Manuel Garcia, London, Eng.

### FRENCH LESSONS.

Private and Conversation Classes by

MADAME HARRIETTE BUCK, of Paris, holding diploma.

Studio—85 and 87, Five Sisters' Block.

## VICTORIA School of Music,

63 GOVERNMENT ST.

LESSONS GIVEN IN

Singing, Piano, Violin,

Organ and Harmony.

MR. CLEMENT ROWLANDS,

MR. ERNEST WOLFF, L.C.M.,

Richardson's Orchestra.

Music supplied for Dancing, Social and Private Parties.

ADDRESS:

77 DISCOVERY ST.,

VICTORIA, B. C.

MR. GEORGE PAULINE

(Organist Christ Church Cathedral)

LESSONS GIVEN IN

THEORY, PIANO, ORGAN.

TERMS MODERATE.

9 LABOUCHERE STREET

Madame Laird : - :

—TEACHER OF—

VOCAL MUSIC

In all its branches.  
Sacred Music a specialty.

161 VANCOUVER ST., cor. Pandora Avenue

## BANTLY FAMILY ORCHESTRA.

Music supplied for Balls, Parties, Receptions and Concerts.  
Any number of instruments supplied on the shortest notice.

FOR TERMS APPLY AT

155 Fort Street, near Quadra, Victoria

### MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

MR. BURNETT, organist and choirmaster of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, is hard at work on the "Messiah," which he intends giving towards the end of the present month. He has secured the assistance of good voices from several of the church choirs of the city, among them being the well known soprano, Miss Heathfield, and Mr. J. G. Brown, baritone. The chorus numbers about 35—rather small for such a heavy work—but with good voices and quick readers this can be overcome. The rehearsals are held on Tuesday evenings in the lecture room of St. Andrew's church. Mr. Fisher is accompanist.

The concert for the poor of the city was exceedingly well attended, the admission fee being placed at the nominal sum of 25 cts. The programme was an excellent one, many of our best professional and amateur artists taking part. Among the former were Madame Laird, Prof. Buck, Mr. Wolff, L.C.M., and among the latter Miss Cameron, Parfitt Orchestra, Mr. Richardson and Mr. Brown. The fee for such a concert was ridiculously small; more especially when the object was such a worthy one.

Another of those social parlor concerts was given on Wednesday evening by the ladies of the First Presbyterian Church, at the residence of Mr. Wm. Munsie, Johnson street. The large house was well filled, in fact, uncomfortably so. Nevertheless all present enjoyed a musical and literary programme of merit rarely heard in the best concerts in Victoria: Piano duett, Misses Munsie; song, Miss Hutcheson; song, Mr. Collister; song, Mrs. McCandless; recitation, Mr. Chisholm; song, Madame Laird; song, Mr. J. G. Brown. After the rendition of the above programme, the ladies served dainty refreshments to those present. Dr. Campbell, the pastor of the church, presided and made a short

address during the evening. It was a most enjoyable and profitable evening.

The Presbyterians are in it during the coming week. There is to be an entertainment in the Spring Ridge Music Hall, on Wednesday evening, under the management of Mr. J. G. Brown, that ubiquitous gentleman, who seems to be connected with every entertainment that is given in the city. The concert is for the benefit of the mission fund in that neighborhood, and the following are some of the items on the programme: Quartettes by male voices of Mr. Brown's choir; duett, Mr. Kinnaird and Mr. Brown; solo, Misses Way, Stapleton and Fraser, and Messrs. Gold, Collister, Lake, Nicolson, Kinnaird and Brown; piano solo, Mrs. Hall; piano duett, Misses Munsie; recitation by Messrs. Hay and Chisholm. The Oak Bay mission will give their concert on Monday evening, in their hall, also for the funds of the mission, and an equally first class programme will be given including the names of some of the best vocalists and elocutionists in Victoria. The fee in both instances is only twenty-five cents. Pandora avenue cars run within two minutes' walk of the Spring Ridge Mission Hall, and Oak Bay avenue cars run past the Oak Bay hall. It is expected that both places will be crowded to the doors.

The Sons of Erin have nearly completed the programme for their concert on the 17th of March. Among those who will take part are Mesdames Laird, Rowlands, McCandless and Harris, and Miss Styles' female orchestra, and Messrs. Rowlands, Evan-Thomas, Brown, Philo, White and many others.

Kamloops is to be congratulated on having an excellent choral society. On Friday night of last week, a concert was given by this organization in Raven's Hall, of that place. The attendance was large, and the programme evidenced a high order of merit. The conductor was Mr. J. Savage, and the accompanist was Mrs. J. F. Betts. The chorus consisting of Mesdames McCutcheon, White, McDonald and Gordon, the Misses North, Miss Matthews, and Miss Harmon and Messrs. Harper, P. C. L. Harris, McLean and Douglas, was well balanced and strong.

It is rumored that Ellen Terry's daughter, Alisa Craig, is desirous of remaining in this country, and that possibly she may be engaged by Charles Frohman. Gordon Craig, Ellen Terry's son, after having been on the salary list at Daly's theatre, London, for six months during which time he has had no chance to appear, has severed his engagement and signed with Mr. Tree, at the Haymarket, where he is to appear at once. On dit that Ellen Terry is seriously angry with her son, Gordon, not only because of his early marriage last year, but because of his impending debut in the character of a father. She speaks bitterly in private of her misfortune in being obliged to figure, thus early, as a grandmother. Another child of a famous parent, Ellaline Terriss, is charming all London by her dainty performance in "Cinderella" at the Lyceum. She married Mr. Seymour Hicks, actor and playwright, last autumn.

The visit of the W. T. Carleton Opera Company to this city, the last three nights of the present month, will be a musical event of more than usual importance. The repertoire to be given will consist of the most popular of the light operas, each one of which will be handsomely costumed and produced with careful attention to every detail. The chorus is a large one, and strong, well trained voices are conspicuously present, each individual having been carefully selected by Mr. Carleton personally. In fact, the calibre of the company is quite up to the high standard that has characterized Mr. Carleton's previous engagements, many favorites of past seasons being retained in the ranks of the present organ-

**HASTIE & BANNERMAN,** LONDON BLOCK, JOHNSON STREET.

Hay, Grain, Flour and Feed Merchants.  
**SCOTCH FIFE AND PEERLESS FLOURS.**

Our Breakfast Delicacy is the best in the market.

**Frank Campbell** \* P. O. BOX 108.

Can be found at the old reliable Pritchard House Corner. Special brands of Tobaccos and Cigars, and Meerschaum, English Briar and Amber Goods. All coast papers on sale.

**ADELPHI CAFE,**

COR. YATES AND GOVERNMENT STREETS.

**OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. MEALS AT ALL HOURS.**  
WM. CROFT, PROPRIETOR.

**VICTORIA FEED AND PRODUCE CO.,**  
Flour, Grain, Hay, Fruit, Etc.

COMMISSION AGENTS.

SPECIALTIES FOR HOUSEKEEPERS:—

Snowflake and Superb Flour, \$4.50 per bbl; \$1.10 per sack.  
National Rolled Oats, 35 cts per sack of 10 lbs.  
Graham Flour, \$4.25 per bbl; \$1.10 per sack.

PANDORA AVE. AND CORMORANT STS.. (Rear of City Hall.)  
THOS. TUGWELL, MANAGER.

**J. W. Creighton,** ... 86 GOVERNMENT STREET. ...

+ **MERCHANT + TAILOR.** +

Special Inducements:—

Spring and Summer Suits from \$30 up. Pants from \$5. Overcoats from \$20. First class workmanship guaranteed.

**Drink**

THE "Soft Water" BRAND OF  
A DELICIOUS BLEND. **Ceylon Tea**

**ERSKINE, WALL & CO.,** Sole Agents.

**NOTICE.**

Over 1,600 Paragon Oil cans are now in daily use in Victoria, and orders still increasing; 1,700 more cans now on the road. The Paragon Oil Co. are selling over two cars of oil per month, and will soon be selling four car-loads per month.

Every one should use the Paragon Oil Can. The Company guarantee satisfaction.

Office, 51 Yates St. Works, 141 Yates St.



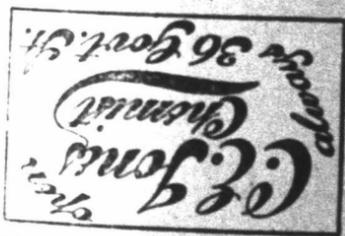
tion, as well as new aspirants for public  
ror, who possess undoubted ability as  
ngers, as the following names will attest.  
ice Vincent, Marie Bell, Tellula Evans,  
ara Wisdom, Emma Fanchon, Kate Griffith,  
arie Teller, Alice Maynard, Jay C. Taylor,  
m Ricketts, W. H. Fitzgerald, H. M.  
amano, Stephen Porter, W. R. Dixon, Her-  
an Ehrendt, Howard Cook and W. T. Car-  
ton, who still retains that voice that made  
s reputation as a singer and placed him in  
remost ranks of the artists of the day. The  
peras to be presented during the engagement  
e "Dorothy," "Fra Diavolo," and "Nanon,"  
and each will receive proper treatment at the  
ands of Mr. Carleton's capable organization.

Pretty Marion Terry will join Charles  
Wynndham's company when the new comedy  
y Lady Violet Grivelle is produced at the  
riterion Theatre, London. Mr. Wynndham  
roposes to give more than one new play in  
the course of the season, including Mr. Arthur  
Benham's new comedy, with the idea of  
adding new characters to his repertory before  
he starts on his projected visit to America.

Patti Rosa drew a large house at The Victoria Monday night. "Miss Dixie," in the opinion of many, is not nearly so well suited to the clever little actress as other comedies in which she has been seen in the past. However, an enjoyable evening was spent.

The next attraction at The Victoria will be John T. Kelly, with his group of funmakers, in "McFee of Dublin." In Irish comedy roles, John T. Kelly is acknowledged equal to any actor on the American stage. On this tour Mr. Kelly's company is composed of several who have already won fame on the stage. The company is well spoken of by the press wherever it has appeared.

"Work, work, work,  
Tilleyes are heavy and dim."  
If your eyes feel like that, either from over-work or failing sight, you need glasses, good ones, and at once. If you will call at 63 Government street, Pennock & Lowe will test your sight and supply you with a pair of Lawrence's celebrated glasses at commercial prices.



**PATENTS**  
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS  
COPYRIGHTS.

**CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT?** For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. \$3 a year. Sample copies sent free. Building Edition, monthly, \$2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

Subscribe for the HOME JOURNAL.

he evening. It was a most  
fitable evening.

ns are in it during the com  
to be an entertainment in  
ic Hall, on Wednesday eve  
agement of Mr. J. G. Brown  
gentleman, who seems to be  
very entertainment, that  
The concert is for the bene  
d in that neighborhood, and  
ome of the items on the pr  
rtettes by male voices of M  
sett, Mr. Kinnaird and M  
s Way, Stapleton and Fran  
Collister, Lake, Nicolson  
own; piano solo, Mrs. Hall  
ses Munsie; recitation by  
d Chisholm. The Oke  
ill give their concert  
g. in their hall, also for the  
on, and an equally first class  
given including the names  
it vocalists and elocutionists  
so in both instances is only  
Pandora avenue cars run  
s' walk of the Spring Ridge  
Oak Bay avenue cars run  
all. It is expected that both  
led to the doors.

have nearly completed the  
eir concert on the 17th of  
ose who will take part are  
owlands, McCandless, and  
yles' female orchestra, and  
Ivan-Thomas, Brown, Phil  
hers.

s congratulated on having  
society. On Friday night  
acert was given by this oc  
s Hall, of that place. The  
e, and the programme evi  
of merit. The conductor  
e, and the accompanist  
ta. The chorus consisting  
tcheon, White, McDonald  
ses North, Miss Matthews.  
d Messrs. Harper, P. C. L.  
d Douglas, was well hel

Ellen Terry's daughter,  
ous of remaining in this  
sibly she may be engaged  
in. Gordon Craig, Ellen  
iving been on the salary  
London, for six months  
he has had no chance to  
d his engagement and  
ree, at the Haymarket,  
oar at once. On dit that  
sly angry with her son,  
use of his early marriage  
s of his impending debut  
a father. She speaks  
her misfortune in being  
s early, as a grandmother.  
famous parent, Ellaline  
all London by her dainty  
aderella" (at the Lyceum.  
ymour Hicks, actor and  
mn.

T. Carleton Opera Com  
last three nights of the  
a musical event of more  
se. The repertoire to be  
he most popular of the  
of which will be hand-  
produced with careful  
detail. The chorus is a  
well trained voices are  
each individual having  
d by Mr. Carleton per-  
alibre of the company is  
standard that has char-  
on's previous engage-  
of past seasons being  
of the present organi-

**Wonderful Texas Mirages.**

"You don't have to go to the Desert of Sahara in order to see mirages," said Lee Buchanan to the corridor man at the Laclede. "In Texas these phenomena can be witnessed in as wonderful forms as are ever produced in any part of the world. In that portion of the State marked upon the maps of the olden time as a desert where no plant can grow or breathing thing can live, but which is now cut up into immense wheat or grazing fields, I have experienced the most life like and natural optical delusions of which the mind can conceive. For that matter, the entire prairie appears to be a delusion. The air is so rare that no odor is perceptible, even from carrion. As a man rides along he sees before him beautiful groves of majestic trees, which, when reached, prove to be mesquite bushes three or four feet in height. Over the plain are what appear to be stakes six or eight feet high, which in reality are Spanish daggers about a foot in height, the entire plain being called 'Staked Plain,' from the effect produced by this plant. The best mirage or cloud pictures are to be seen about Amarillo, where beautiful lakes appear to be, but a mile or two away, and strangers almost invariably ask if they contain fish. Views of the gulf are occasionally had, and once a steamer in distress was seen, and it was learned that a steamer had been lost at sea at that time."—St. Louis Globe.

**He Measured 80 Inches.**

In the resting place of the old kings of Denmark, the Cathedral of Roskilde, a recent visitor notes that there is a column against which a number of monarchs have been measured and upon which their different heights are recorded. One of them is Peter the Great, and we learn by this means that the shipwright czar measured no less than eighty Danish inches, equivalent to something like six feet ten inches in our measurement. Only one other of the sovereigns was taller, and that was Christian I., of Denmark, who, according to this authority, was just a trifle over seven feet English. The czar, Alexander III., is about six feet one inch and is about a couple of inches taller than Christian IX. of Denmark and about four inches taller than King George of Greece, neither of whom, nevertheless, is what would be called a short man. It is worth nothing that in the same ancient cathedral where this column is to be seen Saxo Grammaticus, the Danish historian from whom Shakespeare borrowed practically the entire plot of "Hamlet," lies buried.

**A Good Story of Browning.**

Lord Coleridge's lecture on "Education and Instruction," delivered last June in the Salt Schools, Shipley, Yorkshire, is published in the Contemporary Review. Included in the article is Lord Coleridge's story of Browning: "He once rebuked me in a way which I relate for the comfort of those small, striving souls who watch his fights and try to follow his course in vain, till he disappears from them in the clouds. He was so kind as to give me many of his volumes, and he knew I honestly read them. Soon after one had thus been given me he asked me how I liked it. I replied that what I could understand I heartily admired and that parts of it I thought ought to be immortal; but that as to much of it I really could not tell whether I admired it or not, as I could not understand it. 'Ah, well,' he said, 'if a reader of your calibre understands 10 per cent. of what I write I think he ought to be content.'"

When friends or acquaintances come to Victoria be sure and recommend the Dominion Hotel as a most desirable moderate-priced Hotel. Remember you take no chances in sending your friends to the Dominion Hotel.

**B. & C. PHILLIPS,**

NO. 10 STORE ST.

Clothing, Men's Furnishings, Notions

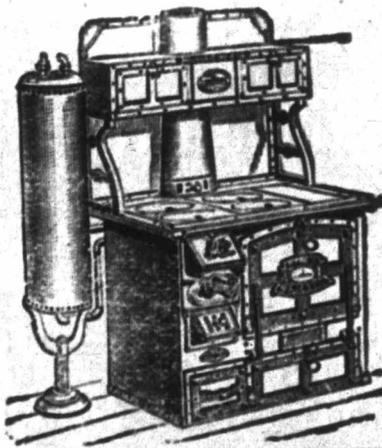
**DR. BAKER'S**  
Painless Extraction of Teeth!

Having purchased from Dr. Kellogg, of Chicago, the sole right to use his local anesthetic in Victoria, I am now prepared to extract teeth

**ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN**

This medicine is a perfectly safe local anesthetic, having been used on over 30,000 patients without a bad result. By applying it to the gums, the living pulp or nerve can be extirpated without any pain, which is something that has never been accomplished with any other local application. If you have any teeth to extract we will do it without pain, or no money asked.

Office, 98 Yates Street, Over Cochrane &amp; Munn's Drug Store

**THE MAJESTIC**

Steel and Malleable Iron Range is without a peer in the Market. Heating and Cooking stoves, Cutlery, Lamps, Mantels, Grates and Tiles.

**McLENNAN & McFEELY,**

Corner Government and Johnson streets.

**THOMAS ROARKE,**  
General Job Printer

AND

Rubber Stamp Manufacturer,

**ROOMS 1 AND 2,**Williams Block, **BROAD ST.***The Original Package Tea*

Sold by All Retail Grocers

GOLD LABEL..... \$1 00  
YELLOW LABEL..... 70  
GREEN..... 50

Wholesale Agents:

**HUDSON'S BAY CO.**Imperial Midgets,  
Imperial Dots,  
Imperial Crayons,See specimens at **THE IMPERIAL STUDIO.**  
76 Yates Street.**E. J. EYRES, Prop.**

THEY NEVER ASK FOR AID.

Remarkable Success in Agriculture of Mennonite Exiles From Russia.

Quick as are Americans to criticise the manners and customs of Russia, and infer as the subjects of the czar are frequent-ly considered, the settlers on the western prairies might well learn a lesson of the Russians who have their unique settle-ments among them. The Mennonites, ex-iled from southern Russia, because of their religion, made as systematic an exodus as did the Israelites of old, says a Kansas correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. They sent out their agents to buy out the land, and purchased 100,000 acres of the Santa Fe and Kansas Pacific railways for homes. Then the people packed up their household goods and came to America. On the depot platforms they landed wearing sheepskin coats, the woolly side out, and black kerchiefs over their heads. They carried iron tea kettles, and regarded the gazing Americans with as much curiosity as they themselves attracted. They built their villages of yellow limestone, the houses hav- ing queer hip roofs, green blinds and double doors like those seen in a mill. Curious ovens in which prairie hay or straw could be burned overcame the lack of fuel, and a street looked for all the world as though it had dropped out of an illustration in a Siberian sketch. Such names as "Catherine Stadt," "Leberthal" and "Pfeiffer" grace their towns, and no man not of Mennonite persuasion is allow- ed inside the limits as a resident, though visitors are cordially welcomed.

The Mennonites number several thous- and, but they are never heard of in poli- tics. They are busy tilling their 100,000 acres, raising stock, planting orchards and piling up wealth. The wide-awake west-erner, standing on the street corner ex- plaining the "contraction of the currency" to a knot of listeners, sees a half-dozen odd-looking wagons come toiling up the road. They are loaded with wheat and sole-n faced Mennonites, who guide the soberer teams, pocket the payment and trudge homeward. The orators hold forth in the country schoolhouse, and the eager real estate agent plats additions to the towns, but the Mennonites pay no atten- tion to either. They keep on selling wheat and corn and cattle until they have become the richest class of farm- ers, probably, their number considered, that Kansas affords. They take few pa- pers, they do not vote, they care nothing whether the government is Republican or Democratic in its management. They are as isolated as though they were upon a sea island, except as they bring in their pro- duce to the shipping station.

It is noticeable that nearly all the lands are in the much discussed "arid belt," yet the Mennonites never ask and or seed wheat. They prosper every year, and their homes are veritable storehouses of garden and field products. To step into them is like a visit to the land of the Volga. Curious furniture, strange garb and pecu- liar habits impress one with the feeling that he is in another land and another age. The houses are for the most part, sur- rounded by stone walls and old country fashions in fencing; barns and implements are everywhere apparent. They have their own minister, their own church and their own schools. When a "higher" education is desired (and some of the young people are as forward in their ambition for learning as American youth) there is plenty of money in the village bank to send them to Europe or to some eastern college to acquire it. During the last year, when common complaint of hard times

went up from the dwellers on the plains, when seed wheat has been sent by the thousand bushels to American settlers, the Russians have continued to thrive. Their old-fashioned vehicles have come regularly to the railroads, and car load after car load of wheat has been sent east. Lumber dealers in the towns where they do their buying say that there has been no diminu- tion in their purchases, and that by far the larger portion of their yards' sales have gone to their Russian customers. There is an important lesson in their success. They have shown by their works what industry and frugality can accomplish upon the prairies, and what can be done with the right kind of effort. Still, it is doubtful if the American settler could bring him- self and his family to the grinding economy of European peasant life which the Men- nonites have transplanted in their settle- ments.

Prescriptions

Entrusted to our care are prepared with the purest drugs by registered pharmacists.

Cochrane & Munn,

Prescription Druggists,

Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

COUGHS  
COLDS  
ROUP } are cured by

Atwood's Cough Cure,

Numero us testimonials R. J. W. ATWOOD  
from Victorians. 68 Douglas St

THE QUEEN STUDIO

59, GOVERNMENT STREET.

A Genuine

CRAYON PORTRAIT

Of yourself or friend

Given Free

With each

DOZEN CABINET PHOTOS.

These crayons preserve a true likeness and are finished artistically in a high grade. Call at Studio and see samples as this is a bona fide offer and only for a limited time.

K. FORBES MACKIE, Photographic Artist.

W. G. FURNIVAL,

UPHOLSTERER.

Carpets cleaned, altered and relaid.

DUCK BUILDING, 58 BROAD ST., TEL. 540

THE VICTORIA

HOME JOURNAL,

\$1.00 PER ANNUM.

The Original Package Tea.

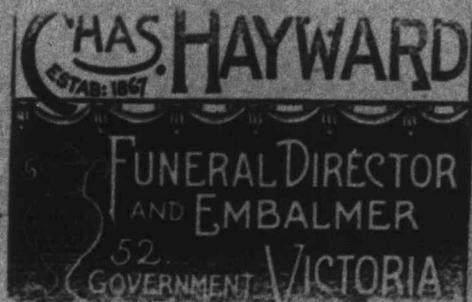


Sold by All Retail Grocers.

GOLD LABEL.....\$1 00  
YELLOW LABEL..... 70  
GREEN..... 50

Wholesale Agents:

HUDSON'S BAY CO.



Ogilvie's Granular, Creamy Hungarian HAS NO EQUAL.

Makes 30 pounds more bread per barrel than any other Hard Wheat Flour, and 70 pounds more than any Soft Wheat Flour.

DIRECTIONS

We insist upon a greater quantity of Water being added than you have been in the habit of doing with soft ground flour, making the sponge to the consistency of a THIN batter.

For BAKERS' BREAD use 1/8 to 1/4 less yeast.

HOME-MADE BREAD 1/4 to 1/3 less than formerly. Keep the dough MUCH SOFTER THAN USUAL.

DO NOT MAKE IT STIFF.

Salt is a most important factor in regulating fermentation, and in Bread-making during cold weather 1/4 to 1/3 less salt is necessary than would be during the warmer months. This is due to the difference between artificial and natural heat.

ADVERTISE IN THE...

HOME JOURNAL

CIRCULATION INCREASING

# THE ANNUAL WINTER SALE

Is now on at

## THE STANLEY HOUSE

1,000 Remnants and short end of all kinds of goods  
**AT HALF PRICE.**

The greatest bargains ever offered in Mantles, Capes, Furs, Millinery, Dress Goods, Blankets, Eiderdown and Wadded Quilts.

REMEMBER—This sale will only last for the balance of this month, and you should take advantage of it at once and secure the best bargains.

## THE STANLEY HOUSE CO.,

W. S. HAMPSON, Manager.

W. H. PERRY,

42 JOHNSON STREET  
 VICTORIA, B. C.

I. X. L.

The Best Steel Range Made for sealing schooners. The lids are malleable iron and practically unbreakable.

Builders' Hardware, Stoves; Tinware and  
 Graniteware.

SHEET METAL WORKS.

All work guaranteed for five years.

Cornice Work,  
 Sky-Lights and Roofing.

THE VICTORIA TRANSFER COMPANY,

LIMITED.

This Company have the Largest and Finest Stock of Horses,  
 Carriages, Buggies and Phaetons in the City

Strangers and visitors will find it to their advantage to employ our Hacks  
 the rates being uniform and reasonable.  
 First class double and single Buggies and Phaetons can be procured at  
 our Stables at Moderate Prices.

BAGGAGE TRANSFERRED TO AND FROM STEAMERS.

HENDERSON, Supt.

F. S. BARNARD, Presd't.

ALEX. MOUAT, Secy

DELMONICO HOTEL

107 & 109 Government St.

WELL VENTILATED THROUGHOUT.

ROOMS TO RENT AT REASONABLE RATES

CHOICE WINES and LIQUORS AT THE BAR

PETRIE & JACKSON

PROPRIETORS.

WONDERFUL!

\$ | SHOES FOR MEN AND BOYS, FOR WOMEN GIRLS, | \$

—AT—

RUSSELL & McDONALD'S,

Opposite the Iron Church, Douglas St.

S. F. McINTOSH,

ROCK BAY

Coal and Wood Yard

Telephones 470 and 512.