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TALES OF THE TOWN.

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

DURING the course of a decidedly uninteresting sermon at St. Barnabas Church last Sunday, His Lordship the Bishop of Columbia took occasion to pay his respects to the press of this province. In commenting upon Bishop Perrin's remarks, my readers must pardon me if I use plain words. In the first place, it is a matter of surprise to me that His Lordship, who has only been in the province a few weeks, should have presumed to criticize an institution which it has taken half a century to develop, and that without the assistance of Bishop Perrin. This reminds me of the Englishmen who in early times used to visit Ireland for a few days and then return to England and publish books on the national characteristics of the Irish race. It was charged that the papers gave too much space to matters of a criminal nature, neglecting subjects of a religious character, and that where in England only a few lines would be devoted to reporting the downfall of a dissenting clergyman, here the papers gave columns. Is this statement borne out by the facts? A few years ago, I chanced to glance through an English paper (*Lloyd's Weekly*) and every page contained reports of revolting crimes, many of which we are not advanced enough in this country to commit. And this is only one English paper—I could name a dozen or so more in the same category as *Lloyd's*—I have no desire to speak of the *Pall Mall Gazette*. Our daily papers, in chaste language, gave the details of a dreadful crime committed by a clergyman, and this, of course, brought forth the remarks of His Lordship. I am in a position to state that if the reporters had been animated with a desire to cater to the prurient minded portion of the community, they could have printed far more. I am not aware that the papers of this province are anxious to accept the sonambullistic press of England as their model. Our newspapers are conducted on lines exclusively their own, and are not indebted to England or the United States for the enterprise which they have displayed on more than one occasion. His Lordship would do well to turn his attention in the direction of reforming the gentlemen of the cloth, and their sons, and permit the press to work out its own salvation. It is bad form for a gentleman who has been so courteously treated to use his position as a minister of the gospel to fling mud at an honorable institution. Our experience with clergymen in this country, even those of the noble old Episcopal Church, has not been such as to inspire us with any great degree of respect or their remarks, and reluctantly I write

these things—aye, more in sorrow than in anger.

Far away from the din and bustle of the great city by the Golden Gate and cut off from the evil associations of the Pacific coast metropolis, stands the little town of Merced. The inhabitants of Merced are models of righteousness; they live but to do good. The parents are assiduous in their endeavors to point out to their children the rocks along the narrow path that leads to eternal happiness, and the children take heed lest they stumble and fall by the wayside. The sons are dutiful, and the daughters know no guile. But there is no Eden without its serpent. A year or so ago, it occurred to the good people of Merced that there was sad need of an awakening amongst the unregenerate. They saw that something would have to be done to reclaim the inhabitants from the lethargic state, as applied to religious matters, into which they had fallen. To accomplish the best results, the Methodists induced one Rev. A. R. Reams to journey from afar and conduct a series of revival meetings in the little John Wesley edifice down the street. And what a change he brought about! Hundreds were led to drink of the waters of life freely. The clergyman's wife nobly assisted her husband in the good work, and amongst others who lent a helping hand was pretty, bright-eyed Lucy Rucker. In fact Lucy developed such remarkable devotion that she was promoted and became organist of the John Wesley congregation. Whether or not this created envy amongst the other females of the choir is not a subject to be discussed in a church article like this. But Lucy was ambitious. She was amazed at the wonderful versatility of her spiritual adviser, and, like Eve, she was a little curious. She wanted to know how Methodist parsons put their sermons together. And her hereditary curiosity was gratified. The parson, as parsons sometimes do, ran a little short of ammunition (perhaps game was too plentiful) and entrusted his interesting parishoner with the task of rehabilitating a dozen or so sermons which had achieved wonderful results in a parish in which he had preached some fifteen years ago. Of course the parson and Lucy were thrown much together, so much in fact that his wife suspected that the relations between her liege lord and the pretty organist were not such as would be sanctioned by the laws of the great commonwealth of California. And she said so. Then began a series of quarrels between husband and wife. One half of the congregation swore by the shades of John Wesley that the parson was all right, while the other half were inclined to doubt. At length matters came to a climax, when Sunday two weeks ago, after exhorting his congregation to repent, he quietly got aboard a train with

Miss Rucker and came up to Victoria. Every one knows the rest. Parson Reams is pursuing his studies in religion under the tutelage of Warden Johns at the Provincial gaol, and Lucy Rucker is in the Refuge Home.

It has become customary to extend to women, and more especially young girls, who have strayed from the path of virtue, the offering of pity. In this I heartily concur. Very often a word kindly spoken has restored the poor creature, who in a moment of mental and physical weakness, has sacrificed the love and respect of her friends. Truly her pathway is beset with thorns, and it is the duty of every Christian man and woman to guide the blood-stained feet of the voyager along the road which leads not to moral annihilation. As a learned author points out, the putting of two signposts on the roadside bearing the inscriptions "to good," "to evil," and bidding the voyagers choose, is not enough; it is essential to tell them of the paths which lead from the evil way to the good, and mark you well, that the commencement of the good road be not too painful or seem impossible. Sometimes a bleeding soul only needs an encouraging hand to heal the wound. Lucy Rucker is an unsophisticated young girl. She trusted implicitly in her pastor. Like a wolf, he fastened his fangs upon her, and she "fell like the snow from heaven to hell." Good Christian women have taken her in charge. If she lends an ear to their advice she may become an excellent woman. But what should be done with the wolf who wilfully carried off the flower of the flock? From what I can learn he may not be amenable to the law. Will he be permitted to leap out of his cage and roam at large? Of course, here where his deeds are known, he will be pointed out as a black-hearted villain. Mothers of young girls will shudder as they pass him on the street. Fathers will shun him as they would a leper. The burglar who breaks into a bank is a hero in comparison with the villain who under the cloak of religion robs a young girl of her virtue.

Here is a clerical impostor, who has reasons to criticize the sensationalism of the press, as the sequel will show. Living in this city at the present time is a much-wanted and frequently married individual, whose record is well known nearly all over the world and whose peculiar modes of gaining a livelihood and keeping himself in wives has caused him to travel long distances frequently, not always either for the benefit of his health, which by the way keeps pretty good. The man's name might be Smith, but it is not. However, I shall call him, "Rev. Dr. Smith." He began his eventful career in Bruce County, Ontario, where he was educated for the ministry, and

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was ordained in due course as a Baptist clergyman, with a large congregation and a small salary. To whom he was married while in Ontario does not appear to be very well known, but that he was married is a certainty, for when later on in a state of single blessedness he arrived at Franklin Falls, N. H., and went through another ceremony with another woman, the police authorities made things lively. The second wife was a Mrs. Dr. Brockaway, a lady of some considerable means which would soon have disappeared under the reverend gentleman's manipulation but for the intervention of Police Inspector Richardson, of Boston, Mass., who was put on the case. "Smith" narrowly escaped punishment on the charge of bigamy, but managed to get away and moved to New Haven, Conn., where he was about to take unto himself a third partner of his joys and sorrows, when his previous record became known and he moved again with the same suddenness which had characterized his departure from Franklin Falls. The next place he was heard of was in Boston, Mass. From there he went to Montreal, Que., and here was liberally advertised in the local press. The threats he then made of big libel suits did not deter the newspapers from publishing his record and he found it convenient to change his address and place of abode once more. Going back to the States he was heard of in Allentown, Pa., South Putney, N. Y., Indian Village, Ind., and Macon, Ga., the police of each of the places named having had dealings with him on various charges ranging from bigamy and embezzlement, down to minor kinds of swindling. In Macon he got into serious trouble and was arrested, but managed to gain his liberty on bail furnished by some sympathizing friends, and thereupon took his departure under the same old conditions. A warrant was then issued for his arrest, and recent advices indicate the warrant to be still very much alive, so that if "Smith" ever goes to Georgia again he will be received with open arms and given free board and lodging for a limited period.

Several years elapsed between the Macon "incident" and the next escapade, which was in Melbourne, Australia. In the meantime, "Smith" was doing South America on the same general principles, although details of his career are lacking. In Melbourne, Chief of Police J. C. James took the medico-clerical swindler under observation, but, before he could make the arrest, his man had gone, and now Mr. James is another man who wants "Smith" with a yearning which cannot be satisfied. From Melbourne, the Rev. Dr. went to Auckland, New Zealand, and, after touring that colony, sailed hurriedly for Honolulu, where he did not remain long. As the climate and the peculiar mode of civilization in the Sandwich Islands did not agree with him, he went to Yokohama, where he was generally believed to be until September of last year when he again showed up, this time at a little village on the Fraser. Here he was making many friends, and, posing as a retired doctor of medicine, had worked his

way into the confidence of the community. On the strength of some money that was shortly to arrive from Florida, he made a purchase of a valuable ranch, which he was able to get without putting up any cash. The man from whom he bought the property was given a mortgage as security, but was assured it would not be necessary to register the document as the money would arrive presently. "Smith," having got the deed of the land, sold a portion of it for ready money, and then having been exposed in a Vancouver paper, left for parts unknown. Two months ago, he arrived here and rented a small house on the outskirts of the city. He has this place very decently furnished. It is adorned with a collection of curios of considerable value. These he has picked up in various parts of the world, the pile accumulating as he travels. The other members of his family are a wife, number —, and a Japanese woman who assists in the house work. The latter came with "Smith" from Japan, and has been living with him since.

The Rev. Dr. has been at various stages of his career a Mason, a Pythian Knight and an Oddfellow, but has now no standing in any of these orders, and is alleged to have betrayed them all. He is a man of about fifty years of age, tall, full bearded and of good address. Here, as in other places, he has made a number of friends, but it is not thought he has yet done them much damage, as only a short time after his arrival, a gentleman from Fort Moody who was visiting in the neighborhood, recognized him and told who he was. The police have since been notified, as stated above, and promptly communicated with the police in other places where "Smith" is wanted. No reply has yet been received, but, in the meantime, the man is under surveillance, and, as soon as definite instructions are received, he will probably be arrested. The Chief of Police receives letters from "Rev. Dr. Smith's" numerous wives quite often. Verily, brethren, this is a wicked world.

There is a matter in connection with the Quadra, to which I especially direct the attention of those of my readers who are anti-Chinese in their views. The Government have two Chinamen engaged on board as cooks, notwithstanding the fact that it is against every idea and principle of fair play to employ such men. What is the value of citizenship if the very ones who should soonest recognize and reward it are the first to insolently ignore the existence of such rights? Shame on a Government so lost to all sense of dignity of the country it rules as to employ foreigners to the utter exclusion of native born labor. I may be accused of speaking too strongly, but if those who are in power do not show a regard for the rights of citizenship, how are we to expect that any one is to remain loyal to our country? For my part, I consider the man who employs foreign labor an enemy to his country, and should be treated as a traitor.

In the same connection I might remark that it is not at all right that some of the best official positions in Victoria are filled

with foreigners—persons who have not the slightest right to them, and who now occupy positions under the Government which should have been given to Victorians. Loyal British subjects are excluded to give room to Americans. This giving offices to those who are antagonistic to us may be philanthropic, but it certainly is not justice to our own people, and a stop should be put to it at once.

It is remarked by an exchange that visitors from the east, are universally impressed with the poor qualities of vegetables on this coast, and wrongly attribute it to the climate or soil. At Tacoma, which is strongly supplied with garden truck by white men, a much superior quality of vegetables is found. In the east the people are supplied with better vegetables and at lower average prices than the residents of the Pacific Coast.

The poor quality of many of the vegetables which we use can be attributed to the excessive use of water and night soil by the Chinese, and the fact that they have little knowledge about many of the choice varieties of the vegetables. A contemporary remarks that under conditions such as exist out here it is a difficult matter for self-respecting white men to compete with the Chinese in supplying the cities with garden vegetables. Competition with such a race in itself tends to degradation. The white man cannot sling a couple of baskets over his shoulder and peddle his product, from house to house. Whatever may be said of the Chinese in other departments of industry, they are a blighting curse to the market garden interests of the Pacific Coast.

Ald. Belyea is on the right track. He has evidently grown weary of the puny efforts of the talking machines to wipe out Chinese labor, and now he proposes to get at the source of the evil. At the next meeting of the Council he will move to make it compulsory that not only shall Chinese not be employed on civic works, but also that material which is known to have been manufactured or produced by the Celestials shall not be used in the construction of civic works. I am watching with some curiosity the movements of one or two Aldermen who have heretofore posed as labor champions. Can they afford to support Ald. Belyea's motion?

It may interest collectors of old curios to learn that a very important archaeological find was made in November last in the harbor of Salonique, by a diver in search of sponges. When the diver came up from the bottom of the sea he displayed a handful, not of sponges, but of silver coins of a very antique date. He turned over the coins to the proprietor of the boat, who ordered him back to find some more coins. He went down to the bottom of the sea several times in succession. Finally he found, at the depth of about 110 feet, an iron box which contained nearly 18 pounds of silver coin. The proprietor of the boat

made the seamen in his employ promise to be silent. He made them some presents in money and the find remained a secret for nearly three months. Recently one of the seamen, having quarreled with the master, betrayed the secret to the Greek government, and the latter compelled him to produce the coins. They date back to the days of ancient Macedonia, and are in an excellent state of preservation, showing the bust of Alexander the Great, holding in one hand a scepter and in the other a bird, seemingly a falcon. The coins have been turned over to the museum at Athens.

Speaking of recent wonderful discoveries, THE HOME JOURNAL feels pleasure in announcing that it is in a position to-day to claim credit for having unearthed one of the greatest mysteries of the age. Some years ago, there appeared in a Cincinnati newspaper a poem entitled "Beautiful Snow." It was claimed that the manuscript was found in the pocket of a dead woman, but the identity of the authorship was enveloped in mystery. Chicago newspaper men claimed that it was from the pen of a reporter on a Windy City daily. Of course St. Louis sneered at the possibility of a Chicago newspaper man possessing enough poetic fire to write such a poem, and was willing to wager any amount of money that the author was a St. Louis man. The citizens of Cincinnati considered it the acme of impertinence for either Chicago or St. Louis to claim the residence of the author. New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Cleveland in their turn took a hand in the fight, but the authorship still remained an impenetrable mystery. Eventually the matter was compromised by the newspapers of each city agreeing to republish the poem on the day following the first fall of snow each succeeding year. Now, it is Victoria's turn to laugh at her big brothers on the American side. Mary Thain, a resident of Victoria, unsolicited, also unblushingly, comes forward and acknowledges that she is responsible for the poem, and she qualifies her contention by pointing out that last winter Victoria was visited by a big snow storm, and that inspired by the scene of the earth mantled in its pure white covering, she invoked the muse and wrote "Beautiful Snow." It is quite possible that Mary wrote the poem, but scoffers may point out the inconsistency of the original copy being published thirty years ago or more and Mary's contention that she wrote it last winter, and "that it is about herself." No one will question that there is something in the poem which reminds them of Mary, but doubters will again remark that the heroine of the poem expressed contrition for her evil ways. For myself, I am perfectly satisfied that Mary Thain wrote "Beautiful Snow" during the snowstorm last winter, but she will have to substantiate her claim with the affidavits of at least six reputable witnesses before I hand over five dollars in payment thereof, as she requests.

There no longer appears to be any good reason why the World's Fair should be a failure. Hon. Marmaduke Wood has condescended to visit the great exhibition, and, no doubt, at great inconvenience to

himself and his "business," will spend the summer, or as long as he and the landlord can agree as to terms, at The Wellington, a strictly first-class European hotel, situated at the corner of Wabash Avenue and Jackson street. Marmie writes that he has met many of his old companions in the great city by the lake. A great friend of his is Wentworth Paul, who is running the English coaches. The English military tournament is attracting considerable attention; the officers have a "mess," and naturally Marmie is cultivating their acquaintance. The Duke of Veragua was feasted like a king in Chicago, although the King of the Victoria dance halls expresses his firm belief that the Duke is not any more related to Columbus than he. However, Marmie remarks, "it is great fun to see the d—d Americans bowing and scraping to him." The Hon. Marmaduke sends his regards to all his old Victoria friends, be they creditors or not.

I learn that Sunday evening sacred concerts will be a feature of The Victoria in future. Already the manager has arranged for the best musical talent—instrumental and vocal—to be secured on the coast. Among those who will take part in the first concert will be Miss Montelth, Miss Dawson and Mr. Victor Austin. Besides these, there will be an orchestra of eleven pieces, which will confine itself exclusively to sacred numbers. These concerts will begin immediately after the regular services in the different houses of worship, so all will have an opportunity of attending without having to forego their regular Sunday evening devotions. I understand that the clergy of the leading denominations favor the idea, and will do all in their power to ensure success. A trifling admission fee will be charged.

The Sons of Erin will celebrate Dominion Day with a picnic at the Caledonian grounds. The arrangements for this event are already under way, and the prospects are that Canada's national holiday will be observed in Victoria as it has never been heretofore in any city of the province. The event, I am informed, will include many Irish sports, and, in the evening, the devotees of the Terpsichorean art will be given an opportunity of tripping the light fantastic to the best music in the market. Irish dances will be a feature, and I am sure not an uninteresting one. Of course every Irishman will put his best foot forward on the occasion and exert all his energy to make the event successful in every respect.

The continuation of Fort street into the city from Cadboro Bay, Mount Tolmie and Oak Bay roads is probably the most important artery of trade into town. In fact, the people living on the above mentioned roads have no other way of getting into the city. It is, therefore, a matter of much moment to keep this street in a passable condition. But such is not the case. From the head of Yates street to the Jubilee Hospital, Fort street is positively dangerous, especially, as frequently happens, when there are two electric cars at Oak Bay junction. Then with the car rails projecting above the road bed and an immense city quarry in the street, a

driver may be compared to a rat in a trap. Many serious accidents have been narrowly escaped, and one or two have occurred on this narrow, ill-lighted and obstructed street. Let both the city authorities and the tramway company do their share in remedying this matter before some one is killed. It is a fact that people going home at night drive a mile or more round about to avoid Fort street.

I have received many letters encouraging me in advocating a Pacific coast convention, composed of delegates from the principal cities and towns along the coast to discuss trade matters between Canada and the United States. The failure of the reciprocity negotiations between Canada and the United States in 1891, was due to the fact that Mr. Blaine insisted upon the broadest kind of reciprocity, which would have made the two countries one, commercially, while the Canadian authorities would go no farther than the free exchange of natural products. Until the broad reciprocity idea materializes small advantage will accrue to either country by any limited system of exchange. But it would be wise, I believe, for the representative commercial men of Canada and the United States to meet and discuss the whole matter. A gentleman from Portland writes, suggesting that city as the point at which the convention should be held.

It is wonderful to me the ingratitude of some men. I heard an old stiff the other day "cussing" His Honor Macneil, who when he was hungry had fed him, and when naked had clothed him, and when thirsty had given—no I must draw the line there. But His Honor bears these men no malice, the worse they are the more his loving kindness. I have known him myself keep a man for over six months who had been out of work nearly all his life. It puts me in mind of a story I heard once. An old vag complained he could never get justice in a certain court, to which His Worship replied, "Yes you are quite right, but you must blame the law for that. It only allows me to give you six months, but I assure you I would hang you with pleasure if I could."

I must congratulate the authorities for the energy they display in getting rid of ownerless dogs, for, in going down town the other morning looking for work, I met about four hundred of them. One of the number informed me they were just returning from the funeral of a deceased relation that had been ruthlessly murdered by city officials.

PERE GRINATOR.

DR. DANFORTH says that he has a dozen cases of gout in Chicago and he is sorry to say that some patients show a kind of pride in the affliction. It is so English. There is no doubt about the genuineness of the symptoms. The fierce, savage, torturing pain comes in the big toe during the very early morning hours, just as it does in England. Happy 400!

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SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1893.

SOUNDS AND ECHOES.

It is reported that the barristers of Spain have gone out on strike. We were not aware that the lawyers of Spain played base ball.

REV. MR. REAMS will preach in the church of the Holy Ranters next Sunday morning. Some good brother will pass around the collection plate.

While the banana-skin joke is about out of stock, the banana fiend still throws the peel on the sidewalk and people still sit down hard enough to jar the sensibilities of an alderman.

A BOSTON woman caught a man under her bed the other day and compelled him to marry her. There is such a surplus of the tender sex in Massachusetts that a man is a man.

A THOUSAND millions of the animalcule found in stagnant water do not equal the size of a grain of sand. Yet when a lot of doctors get together in convention they hitch a name as long as a German profane word upon an infinitesimal animalcule and calculated to drive an unlearned man to seven different kinds of medicine.

AND they said unto themselves, "Behold it is the Sabbath. Let us hie to the waters of E-quimalt even while it is yet morning and fish." And so they cast the line and did troll mightily, rowing the boat in divers places. And they did hook one small bass—also a tenor and two sopranos. But the stories they told were prodigious, so that this generation, wiser in their day than the children of light, did wink openly and bite their thumbs, saying, "Lord, how this world is giving to lying."

WILL TELEPATHY SUCCEED TELEGRAPHY?

There is little doubt that in time telepathy will be reduced to a science, and its laws as well understood and as much under control as telegraphy is at the present time, says an exchange. As the telegraph exceeds the carrying of written messages by a stage coach or sailing ship, so the means of telepathy will as far exceed the telegraph. Humanity will, in the not distant future, arrive at that state of development when a man in Calcutta shall understand how to project his thought on

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the mind of his friend in Chicago or the one in San Francisco thus communicate with one in London. When the laws of telepathy are once discovered, space, of course, will be no factor in the problem. One mile or thousands will present the same conditions.

There is no question but that the time is rapidly approaching when the means of communication among mankind shall be as universal as the air we breathe, or as the light by which we see; when we shall no more need to depend upon personal meeting or writing, or the telegraph or the telephone, but when we shall flash thought and messages from spirit to spirit, as the light vibrates from star to star. There are an increasing number of the most thoughtful and cultivated people who believe that the spirit disembodied may hold communications with the spirit embodied. It is but the logical sequence of this belief to reflect that all life is spiritual—that only spirit is life—and that the individual, here as well as hereafter, is a spirit dwelling among spirits in a spiritual world. It is not unreasonable to suppose that the mere material of which death divests man may be a barrier to this subtle communication, to the outreaching of spirit, and that therefore the embodied will find it always more difficult than the disembodied. Still, the psychic power may be so developed as to overcome the difficulty.

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OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

The Empress of Austria, it is stated, not only smokes from 50 to 60 Turkish cigarettes a day, but during the course of the evening also smokes several "terribly strong cigars." This acts as a sedative on Her Majesty's nervous temperament, and has become almost indispensable to her, and in spite of what doctors may say to the contrary, we are assured that the habit has not impaired the "pearly whiteness of the smoker's lovely teeth." The Empress' affection for her ladies-in-waiting depends, we learn, very much on their skill in horsemanship. To those who rode well she was exceptionally kind and indulgent, but had no sympathy whatever with those who were not perfect horsewomen.

A London (Eng.) correspondent of the Toronto Empire writes: "There have been symptoms for some months that several ladies in fashionable society are disposed to rebel against the wearing of gloves. When the fashion has been thoroughly set and duly sanctioned and endorsed by ladies of fitting rank, it will be largely followed. Fashion has hitherto laid down the rule that no lady should permit herself to be seen out of doors without her gloves, and the result has been the anomaly that a lady was more concerned about concealing her hands than her shoulders or her back. The spectacle can, however, now be seen of ladies—who, it must be owned, are still extremely few in number—sitting in theatres and public places with uncovered hands; and as the custom can be recommended both on the ground of economy and vanity, not to speak of considerations of gracefulness and beauty, the delicious feminine instinct will soon assert itself pretty generally in all places of public resort. The sparkle of rings on the finely-moulded and emancipated fingers, a graceful hand artistically displayed, the freedom and unconventionality of the new fashion, will all exert their influence in the feminine mind in favor of the novelty. Logic also is entirely in favor of the daring innovators, of whom, for example, Lady Gray Egerton is one. Why should a lady, it may be asked, be doomed to wear gloves when she is not compelled to wear sleeves?"

The favorite materials for yachting gowns this summer are the mauve serges (which are generally preferred for this purpose to the hop sackings because they are more serviceable) and the various ducks and other linens, piques and heavy-figured cottons which have so suddenly sprung into favor. One of the most conspicuous of the revivals of old time goods is the grass cloth, so called because it is the color of the linen when it is spread on the grass to be bleached. Some of these linens are the dark gray color which the flax acquires after its long soaking before bleaching. Others are a pale ecru, and others are a buff color. The most popular material after serge is white duck, which may be sometimes faced with color, but is often made with no trimmings except the

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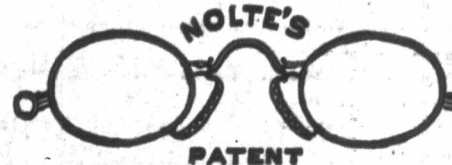
97 JOHNSON STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

large white pearl buttons, which are sewn through instead of being put on with a shank. Where pure white is not becoming, a duck suit in buff or white, striped or checked with hair lines in black or color, is chosen. Thus a pale ecru linen is cross-lined with red, and is worn with a red silk shirt waist and a four in-hand tie. Plain pink or blue cambric shirt waists are worn with blue serge suits. Linen suits are made up with Derby jackets and Spanish skirts, which have a fitted flounce, covering about one-third the depth of the skirt, giving the fashionable flare at the sides and back, and fitting smoothly to the upper part of the skirt, without any gathers. A little waistcoat, figured with dashes of red, and made with a notched revers, which discloses a white shirt front and a red four-in-hand tie, completes the outfit; or the ecru linen suit may be worn with a pale blue or red silk shirt waist, and the waistcoat dispensed with.

To the Ladies.

Call at 64 FORT STREET and leave your order for a pair of MADAME VERMILYEA'S Corsets and Waists. Abdominal and Long-Waisted Corsets a specialty. Ladies wishing one of these Celebrated Corsets can see samples and have their measures taken by applying to our agent, 64 Fort Street.

NEW.



NOLTE'S PATENT EYEGLASS. No large springs to disfigure the forehead. NOTHING to equal them in neatness of appearance, wear and comfort.

SEE THEM AT THE ONLY OPTICIANS OF B. C.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
87 FORT STREET.

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87 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, For a thorough course in Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, Typewriting, Correspondence, etc. Circulars free.

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOLS.

WHAT THEY SAY AT THE CLUB.

That domestic infelicities makes the poorest kind of "society news."

That all society snobs are on the "qui vive" for the advent of "foreigners from Europe."

That it pleases the masses to see rich and guilty people occasionally punished.

That clergymen who forsake the Gospel for politics do not save many souls.

That the musical craze in society does not have the traditional soothing effect.

That those whose grief is most demonstrative are the ones who are quickly consoled.

That some who attend free churches are under the impression collection is merely a ceremony.

That much of the servant girl trouble is due to the inexperience of foolish mistresses.

That when children are neglected and animals caressed the domestic circle is warped.

That whiskey and gambling continue to kill just as many men as the worst diseases.

That a quarter of a century ago no gentleman made a living by racing horses.

That in these days there ought to be a "burning ambition" to be a lady or a gentleman.

That affluence cannot heal sorrow nor obliterate disgrace, no matter who experiments.

That cricket is becoming popular with Nob Hill female swells.

That George Courteney will not visit Victoria so often after July.

That THE HOME JOURNAL still maintains the proud position of being the greatest family newspaper in the province.

That clergymen should not throw stones at newspapers.

That Sheriff Warfield's geography is slightly off its axis.

That Ald. Belyea will make it sultry for alleged labor leaders.

That there are "choirs" in other towns of whom "Reams" might be written.

That the chief of the fire brigade should be given at least enough salary to live on.

That the fire brigade worked manfully at the American Hotel fire.

That there is no use going to Chicago when you can see a man in Victoria with thirteen wives.

That Contractor McBean should have had his check long ago.

That the Sons of Erin will more than celebrate Dominion Day.

That the smell from the Cook street drain could be cut with an axe.

That the evenings are not favorable for boating parties.

That the Chinese continue to develop their vegetables with filth.

That the split at the Union Club may result in the establishment of a new club.

That a Canadian club is talked of in some quarters.

That society matters are more than usually quiet for this season of the year.

That some will be disappointed if there are no horses or clubs in the next world.

That the fire brigade did not flood Clarke & Pearson's tinshop.

That the best way to keep a secret continues to be never to tell "any living soul."

That people to be cultivated are the select few who mind their own business.

HAS. HAYWARD
ESTAB. 1867
**FUNERAL DIRECTOR
AND EMBALMER**
52
GOVERNMENT VICTORIA

POINT * COMFORT * HOTEL

MAYNE ISLAND, B. C.

This Hotel is sheltered from all winds but that from the northwest, chiefly a summer wind, thus tempering the heat of the summer months, and making it what it should be, a pleasure to live. To the south of the hotel, and very close to it, is a small crescent bay with sandy beach, a children's paradise, where the little ones can disport themselves immediately in sight of their guardians on the hotel verandahs.

The facilities for making shady walks with the many features of park and garden combined are most natural, giving visitors all the benefit of pleasure and exercise, in perfect privacy yet unconfined or limited.

Ample accommodation will be provided for recreative amusements such as lawn tennis courts, archery, lacrosse and cricket fields, and other kindred games.

A steam launch will be provided for the use of picnic and sporting parties to all points of interest and sport.

Another very important and desirable feature will be warm sheltered sea baths for invalids and those who from delicate health are unable to endure the exposure of bathing in the open air.

It may also be mentioned that on the property is a mineral spring, the water of which contains a large percentage of iron constituting a natural tonic especially beneficial to the system requiring toning or invigorating.

Warm Sea Water baths, Fresh and Salt Water Baths (hot and cold) will be found in the hotel.

This popular summer resort will open on or about

JULY 1ST, 1893.

HENRY SAUNDERS,

39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET,

HOUSEKEEPERS' HEADQUARTERS.

PIANO GIVEN AWAY!

CASH CUSTOMERS ARE WHAT WE WANT.

To encourage Cash Trade, we will give for every dollar spent in our store one ticket entitling the holder to one chance in our drawing for a

FINE COTTAGE PIANO.

Drawing to take place at our Store on JULY 15th, 1893. N. B.—Although we make this offer, we guarantee you will find on inspection our prices are as usual the lowest, "Quality Considered," in the city.

CAVIN BROTHERS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

94 Douglas St, near Johnson.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Miss Almon, of Halifax, is at the Driard.

Miss Linda Cameron has returned to Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. Hooper, returned from a visit to Chilliwack Thursday evening.

Mr. Wm. Caldwell, wife and family, of Lanark, Ont., are visiting Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster Macgurn have gone up to the Kootenay country for a short visit.

His Lordship the Bishop of Columbia, will preach at Cedar, Nanaimo district, to-morrow.

The Victoria fire department are going to enter a hose team to compete at the fireman's tournament at New Whatcom, on July 4.

Mr. Jeffs and bride, of Tacoma, arrived in Victoria Thursday evening, and are the guests of Mrs. Durham, 100 Pandora Avenue.

Mr. E. W. Matthews, formerly of this city, and now manager at Winnipeg for R. G. Dun & Co., will shortly remove to the United States to accept another position under the same firm.

Andrew Johnson and Miss Elizabeth Thompson were married Thursday evening by Rev. Dr. Campbell. The wedding was a quiet one at the house of the minister.

H. M. S. Royal Arthur, Flagship of the north Pacific squadron, is expected to arrive at Esquimalt this evening, on her long voyage from England. A number of brilliant events are being looked forward to with interest by society people.

The Ven. Archdeacon Kingham, of Great Falls, Montana, and formerly of Christ church cathedral, has accepted the Rectory of La Crosse, Wisconsin. It is understood that he had declined the position of Dean of the Anglican Cathedral at Milwaukee.

A HOWL FROM THE MAINLAND.

GREENLAND'S IOY MOUNTAINS.
 Away from the Rocky Mountains
 And from the great Mainland,
 From Nelson's snowy fountains,
 Roll down their golden sand,
 From away up the Fraser River,
 From almost every plain,
 They call us to deliver
 Their land from Davie's chain.

What though they've spied "breezes"
 In fair Vancouver's Isle
 They've a premier no one pleases
 And only Davie's vile.
 In vain with lavish kindness
 His aid to us has thrown
 A bridge and many other things,
 But still our hearts are stone.

Can we whose hopes he's slighted
 With wisdom quite as high,
 We've had enough of him, I think,
 As no one can deny.
 Confusion! Oh, confusion!
 The hateful sound proclaim,
 Till Columbia's furthest station
 Has learnt to scorn his name.

Waft, waft this little story,
 Get on the voters roll,
 Then you'll see the glory
 Recorded at the poll.
 Then our ransomed nature
 Will see the voters gain,
 If even the Dictator
 Returns to power again.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Lost in London comes to The Victoria Aug. 9.

Frank Daniels has been booked for Dec. 18 and 19.

Skipped by the Light of the moon has been booked for Nov. 3.

Manager Jamieson has succeeded in booking M'lie Rhea, for two nights, Nov. 24 and 25.

Remenyi and his concert company drew out a large house. The entertainment was the leading musical event of the season.

The Olympic Theatre Stock company, of Tacoma, will play one night next week at The Victoria. The company is composed of first-class artists, and is said to be the best stock company on the coast. If the patronage warrants it they will visit the city once a week.

MR. GEORGE PAULINE
 (Organist Christ Church Cathedral.)
TEACHER OF
THEORY, PIANO, ORGAN.

Music furnished for Balls, Parties, Etc.
 Quartette or Full Orchestra.
 TERMS MODERATE.
 9 LABOUCHERE STREET,
 OR WAITT'S MUSIC STORE.

PIANO AND ORGAN
 I am prepared to receive pupils for musical instruction both on piano and organ at the studio
 84 DOUGLAS STREET.
G. J. BURNETT,
 Organist of St Andrew's Church.

Victoria School of Music
 115 VIEW STREET.

Lessons Given in the Following Subjects:
**Singing, Piano, Violin,
 Organ Harmony,
 Elocution.**

For Terms Apply to
MR. ERNEST WOLFF, L.C.M.,
 Director.

REMOVAL.

The Chicago Candy Factory
 has removed to No. 30
 Government Street,
 three doors below C. E. Jones'
 Drug Store.

G. A. McCULLOCH.

C. W. Rogers

**FINE CONFECTIONERY
 ICE CREAM AND
 ICE CREAM SODA.**

The San Francisco
 Candy Factory,
 29 GOVERNMENT STREET.

1871. 1893.
**DOMINION DAY
 CELEBRATION**

FIRST ANNUAL PICNIC
SONS OF ERIN
 AT
CALEDONIA GROUNDS,
 ON
 Saturday, 1st July, 1893.

For the benefit of the British Columbia
 Benevolent Soc.ety.
ADMISSION, 50 Cts.; LADIES, 25 Cts.
 Children under Ten years, Free.
 Particulars and programme will be published.
 R. ACKLAND, Secretary.

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.

S. F. McINTOSH,
 ROCK BAY

Coal and Wood Yard
 Telephones 470 and 512.

**THE VICTORIA
 HOME JOURNAL,**
\$1.00 PER ANNUM.

LARDEAU

NORTHEAST ARM OF ARROW LAKE.

STATEMENTS having been made by parties who are opposed to the building of a town at LARDEAU CITY, on Arrow Lake, to the effect that the SITE was subject to overflow, and also that Navigation to that Point was impossible, it becomes necessary to contradict the same. Both statements are without foundation. The notes of the Engineer who surveyed the TOWNSITE can be seen at the office of the Trustee, or any of the Agents, in regard to every Block. The Resident Agent was instructed to take soundings, and his report can also be seen at the Trustee's Office. At the present time there are eight feet at the highest point on Fish Creek, where lots have been surveyed; and the fact that the steamer Kootenay, of the K. & C. Navigation Co., with a large freight and passenger list, called at Lardeau on June 1st, is good evidence of the depth of water, and the falsity of the reports. At the Lowest Water there is ample depth at the Southwestern End of the Townsite for the safe Navigation of the largest steamers now running on the Columbia River. The fact also that a number of business men have erected large buildings, and have made considerable investments in Lardeau realty is strong evidence, also, that the Site is all that has been claimed for it. A glance at the map of Kootenay District will show also that it is the Natural Distributing Centre for the Lardeau Mines, near Trout Lake and Lardeau City and for the rich Fish Creek District.

Any other information required by intending investors will be cheerfully furnished on application, by mail or personally, to the undersigned.

ROBT. IRVING, Trustee, Victoria, B. C.

D. F. DOUGLAS, Resident Agent, Lardeau, B. C.