

THE VICTORIA HOME JOURNAL

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

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SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1894.

ALL THE WORLD OVER.

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

THE dates for the nominations and the
polling in connection with the gen-
eral elections for the British Columbia
Legislature have been fixed. Nomina-
tion day is to be the 23rd instant, and
the elections in most of the constituencies
will take place July 7th. This matter
being settled, it may be said that we are
in the midst of what will prove to be one
of the most exciting campaigns in the
history of British Columbia.

Notwithstanding the fact that against
the Government are arrayed twenty-five
or thirty candidates, each with a policy of
his own, it will not occur to the true be-
liever in good government that the party
led by Mr. Davie has anything to fear.

The Opposition, if the different
elements opposed to the present Govern-
ment can be dignified with the name,
have so far failed to enlighten the voters
as to what policy they will pursue in case
they score a victory at the polls. One
candidate believes that too many profes-
sional men and capitalists have made or
influenced the making of our laws; but
avoids the great questions of the day. He
does not say whether or not he is in favor
of the development of the illimitable re-
sources of the Province, a question of vital
importance to British Columbians, but
remarks that he believes in what exists
already, viz: "The establishment of a
Provincial labor bureau for the purpose of
gathering reliable information on the
labor situation, so that intending immi-

grants may be made fully acquainted with
the true state of the labor market in the
Province."

It must be confessed that the alleged
Opposition labors under a serious dis-
advantage. The leader, Mr. Cotton is in
jail and is unable to direct the movements
of his party. Mr. Beaven, the deposed
leader, naturally feels diffident in dictat-
ing a policy for the Opposition. In fact
there are many who believe that there is
only one plank in Mr. Beaven's platform,
and that is to get into the House and let
the others swim for themselves. The
elements of which the Opposition ticket
in this city are composed certainly lead
to that belief. No one in the world regards
Mr. Dutton in the light of a successful
candidate. Mr. Beaven has a theory
that Mr. Dutton controls a factor of the
labor vote, and that by placing the latter
on the ticket the former will gain consid-
erable strength. If Mr. Dutton has many
friends among the laboring men, they
certainly will not vote for the man who
when he was mayor of the city refused to
appoint Mr. Dutton sanitary officer. Mr.
Cameron found a place on the Opposition
ticket for the reason that he is a promi-
nent Single Taxer. No one is so dense as
to believe that Mr. Cameron can be
elected; but he may bring a few votes to
Mr. Beaven, which is about all the latter
cares for Mr. Cameron or his Single Tax
theories, no matter how commendable
they may be. Dr. Milne, it appears to
me, has taken the wisest course. He is
evidently disgusted with the other mem-
bers on the ticket. According to his
address, he is in sympathy with the gen-
eral policy of the Davie Government. In
this respect, the Doctor shows his good
sense, and if he had only voted in the
House as he now writes, he might have
secured another term in the Legislature
easily enough. It is to his credit, even
at this late hour, that he denies any con-
nection whatever with demagogism in
any form.

There are but few who do not think
that Victoria will return four Government
supporters to the House. From Nanaimo
comes the cheering report that Tom
Keith's ambition to "move in the best
circles" will not be achieved. Nearly
every one of the Island constituencies
have, in meeting and otherwise, expressed
a decided preference for the Davie Gov-
ernment, and the reports from the Main-
land are of the most satisfactory character.

It is not often that I have to offer the
Colonist a compliment, but I would be
neglecting my duty if I failed to com-
mend the article in the Thursday morn-
ing issue of that paper headed "Juvenile
Offenders." I agree with the morning
paper when it says that it is hard to
find language sufficiently strong to charac-
terize the law which compels a merciful
and sagacious judge to sentence youths
whose characters are far from being
formed, to associate in the common jail
with offenders more or less hardened.
The chances are ten to one that they
come out of it, even after a short term
of imprisonment, graduates in vice and
crime. Young Walker has not the ap-
pearance of a vicious boy and the
chances are that he had little ap-
preciation of the seriousness of his act.
In good environment, he might yet be-
come an ornament to society; but placed
in companionship with hardened law-
breakers, his chances of becoming any-
thing but a criminal are as one in five
thousand. When young Musgrave, who
was much older than Walker is now, set
Mr. Spencer's store on fire, Chief Justice
Begbie let him off with a reprimand.
Society did not suffer, and every one
commended the wisdom of the action of
the Chief Justice.

If there is one thing that makes the life
of a housewife a burden more than an-
other, it is the visits of the peripatetic
vendor of "cheap" merchandise, the
Chinese peddler. That they are a worry
and a nuisance is the universal verdict of
all householders, but how to suppress
them is another story. Kicking the in-
terloper out of the house may relieve an
individual case, but those who come after,
and their name is legion, do not seem to
be deterred by the inhospitable reception
given to their compatriot, but persist in
their calls as long as the neighborhood
gives them patronage. The class of cus-
tomers who encourage the peddler are
often caught by a sly insinuation from the
cunning dealer that the goods may have
been smuggled or secured by fraud or
thieving to explain their cheapness. But
if the woman who welcomes him to her
house paws over his wares, buys his goods
and encourages him to repeat his visit
could view the surroundings of the ped-
dler when at home and before he starts
on his pilgrimage, she would hesitate
before allowing him to encumber her room

with his goods, or expose her family to the contaminated air engendered by his presence.

Imagine the headquarters of the peddler where hundreds of them with their packs of merchandise, baskets of decaying fruit, fish and vegetables are packed together in a dark, unventilated cellar, like sardines in a box. When a representative of this paper visited one of these places, the noisome odor was so great that he was almost overcome and was obliged to retreat to the fresh air outside. Insects crawled all over the walls, over the packs and over the bodies of the men, women and children.

Out from these fever-breeding kennels, their inmates go, entering cleanly homes, bearing with them the seeds of disease and contagion to be scattered among the innocent children of the bargain-seeking housewife. The peddler seldom has the first elements of honesty, and he is ready and eager to make any guarantee or representation in order to palm off his goods upon the unsuspecting. Only thoughtless people patronize the hawkers, and they invariably receive their just deserts by being thoroughly swindled. The safest plan is to banish all the unsavory breed from your houses when they call, and forbid them repeating their visits.

I clip the following extract from the presentment made by the Grand Jury in completing their duties at the spring assizes: "We would respectfully call the attention of the court to the fact brought before us in the indictment for concealment of child birth, that three medical practitioners were called upon to attend the patient in question, but they absolutely refused to go to her relief. We are of the opinion that the law should make it incumbent upon all registered medical practitioners to promptly attend such extreme cases of necessity when called upon as in this case, especially in this Province of British Columbia, where the medical profession is so well protected by statute." Very few people, outside of those who have been taught by actual experience, were aware that a medical practitioner had it in his power to refuse to call on a sick person even under the most urgent circumstances. In the case referred to above, the fact that they can do so is clearly demonstrated. Since the Grand Jury made its report, I have learned of several other instances in which a medical practitioner refused to respond to a call—one that of a person in danger of bleeding to death. I feel confident that Victoria medical men generally cannot be reproached with such heartless conduct; but a law should be enacted to compel the few who have so little regard for the sufferings of their fellow-beings as to refuse them attendance to respond to each and every

call when serious consequences are anticipated.

In the department "Of Interest to Women," will be found an excellent letter from "Catherine D," in response to a few remarks made in these columns last week. I am free to confess that "Catherine D." has the best of the argument, and, anyway, as I have before said, experience has taught me that nothing can be gained in entering into a discussion with a woman. I, therefore, leave the field to "Catherine D.," but before doing so I venture the hope, which will find a place in the hearts of thousands of others, that THE HOME JOURNAL readers will be afforded repeated opportunities of reading her views on the subject which she seems so well qualified to discuss.

"This talk about cloudless honeymoons is all rot," muttered a disgusted-looking man, as he laid down a magazine. "Now, I'll submit that any frank, sensible fellow who will tell the truth about the first few days of married life, and, in fact, the first year, will say that they were not by any means the most delightful in his experience. The first day of the wedding journey in more than a majority of cases is a surprise to both the contracting parties, who have been used to following their individual wills and suddenly discover that each has habits or ways not to the other's liking. "Now, in your married life"—addressing a friend—"wasn't there more fussing the first year than in any three years since?" The listener laughingly "owned up" and two others of the group smilingly gave the same answer, when the nuptial philosopher concluded: "It's very well to be poetic, but people have to be married a year or two before they get to pull in harness all the time one way."

For over eighteen hundred years, and perhaps long before the days of Hiram Abiff a tradition comes to us that the forbidden fruit of the Garden of Paradise was an apple. The belief that Adam and Eve fell from their position, as little lower than the angels, because the woman tempted the man to eat from the magical apple tree is becoming rather misty. Theologians doubt, astronomers doubt that our little planet can be the only lost world, and other thinkers everywhere smile at the incredulity of our dear old fathers and mothers. Why an apple should be made the scapegoat of universal sin is amazing. The Mosaic account does not speak of an apple or apple tree. The forbidden fruit is not specified, and yet, such has been the prevailing idea that it was an apple, that the protuberance in the human throat is vulgarly called Adam's Apple. Still, this unwarranted belief is no more pre-

posterous than the argument of the learned Adam Clark, that the Serpent of the Garden was an Ape. Nor is more seemingly ridiculous than the effort of Warren, in a large volume, to prove that Eden was located at the North Pole. The new explorer into the Polar regions, Mr. Wellman, may throw some light on the Warren theory. People are easily humbugged.

There is a certain class of people in this city, who frequently travel in the trams, who are prone to make themselves decidedly conspicuous by laughing and shrieking to an alarming extent, to the great inconvenience of their fellow passengers. Many more quietly disposed individuals feel themselves much put out at this nuisance and exhibition of bad form, and have asked me if there is not a way by which the grievance may be abated. Unfortunately I am aware of none save an appeal to the better feelings of the offenders themselves. The people of whom I speak are not as might be supposed disreputable characters or the like, but are on the contrary, members of the richer and more influential class of people here to their shame be it said. The other evening, I was returning from a popular suburban resort, and, on entering the car I discovered it to be filled with a band of the persons above referred to; the noise which was made reminded me forcibly of the monkey house in the Zoological Gardens, and I felt that Mr. Darwin could not have had a more convincing argument than this illustration in support of his theories.

Now, if people wish to behave in this manner, let them not do so in a public conveyance, but let them rather use their carriage, or failing that, hire a cab in which they may shout to their hearts content, to the inconvenience of none. Were the labourers, who travel daily from the Esquimalt Marine Railway, to disport themselves to this extent, I venture to say that these very offenders would be the first to make loud their complaints.

The Derby has been run, and Lord Roseberry's horse has won. This fact is mentioned merely to give me an opportunity to warn several men who have called into this office this week to tell me the story of Lord Roseberry's three great aims in life being realized, that their lives are in danger. At least fifty men have started to inform me that when Lord Roseberry was at college, he declared that he had but three great aims in life; one was to marry the — etc., etc. I have instructed my lawyer to apply to the courts for an injunction to restrain chestnut vendors from further attempts to bore me to death with an old story of doubtful origin.

PERE GRINATOR.

A CHICAGO BUILDING.

A Chicago corporation recently organized, established its headquarters on the top floor of one of the tallest buildings in town. The attorney had a room to himself; the secretary was given another apartment; the superintendent reigned supreme in another place; the president was, of course, compelled to outdo all others in leather-cushioned chairs, massive tables and expensive bronzes.

The crowning glory of his private office was a big clock with an elaborately carved case. It was the best clock in the entire stock of a local dealer, and it had a long, shiny pendulum which was to swing slowly and with regularity as became a clock owned by the president of such a solid and respectable corporation.

On the first day the pendulum stopped. The clock was sent back to the dealer, whose experts took it apart, oiled it and set it running again. Once more it was taken up to the president's office, and once more it ceased running. For a second time the experts dissected it and found every part in working order. It kept time to the second for two days and was confidently returned to the buyer, who reported back again in two hours. "The clock has stopped."

An architect who became acquainted with the facts in the case solved the mystery. He said the oscillation of the high building counteracted and stopped the swing of the pendulum. The pendulum couldn't work with any regularity so long as the building was nodding around in the changing winds like a cat before a summer zephyr.

"So the tall buildings do swing back and forth?" he was asked.

"Certainly, but don't be afraid; they'll not break."

FOUGHT AT WATERLOO.

Mr. William Chambers, of Dawn Mills, Cambden township, Ontario, who has been visiting his son at St. Joseph, Mo., arrived in Winnipeg one day last week, and proceeded west to visit a daughter, Mrs. John Smithall, at Portage la Prairie. Mr. Chambers was born in County Antaim, Ireland, on the 12th day of September, 1787, so if he lives until the 12th day of the coming September he will be 107 years old, and is supposed to be the oldest man in Canada. The venerable old gentleman is endowed with a splendid memory and talks interestingly of his battles with the world since boyhood. In the year 1808, at the age of 21, he enlisted in His Majesty's service as a cavalryman, serving until Waterloo was won. When asked by a Free Press reporter about that memor-

able battle the old veteran brightened up and for a moment the fire of youth returned. "Yes I was in every action in that war, and I was one of the troop drawn up on shore, when they put Napoleon on the ship to send him away," remarked the centenarian with emphasis.

"Do you feel as if you could stay in the race much longer?" queried the reporter.

"Oh yes; some of the folks down below were bound to have a doctor come and look me over. When he was through I asked him how long before I'd need another overhauling and he said if I took good care of myself and did not catch any bad colds it would be sixteen or seventeen years before I need send for him again."

Mr. Chambers left the city of Dublin on Christmas day, 1826, sailing for America. After visiting New York and Boston he went to Ontario and settled on a farm, cleaning up the timber land in the summer and working in the woods for a big Quebec lumbering firm in the winter. This work he followed for fifty consecutive years. He has been married twice and has a large family of children but his wives are both dead, the last one yielding to the grim reaper 18 years ago. The old gentleman is now spending his declining years in travelling around visiting his children to whom he seems very much attached. Mr. Chambers has been successful in accumulating this world's goods, but he doesn't believe in the frivolities and vanities of the present age and still clings to the old red handkerchief as a medium for carrying wardrobe and toilet requisites. Many people called to see him at the station and when he left he carried with him the best wishes of all who had an opportunity of grasping his hand.

THE FLOOD DISASTERS.

Already the daily newspapers have supplied their readers with all that was possible to give of the details of the catastrophe by which some of the most fertile portions of the Mainland have been overwhelmed, and as yet it is impossible to arrive at anything like an adequate estimate of the immense loss involved both in life and property. Millions of dollars have been swept to destruction, the loss to the C. P. R. alone being placed at little short of one million. But money cannot restore to the farmers and settlers all that they have lost; their homes have been broken up and carried away before their eyes, nine-tenths of the crops of the Fraser River valley have, according to a conservative estimate, been utterly destroyed, and but little can be done this year at any rate to restore them. Those who have been on the scene say that they never before appreciated as they do now the Biblical story of the flood, for though the rains did not descend as on the occasion described,

the floods came and left no place on which man or beast could set foot, while not even the leaves of the opmost trees have been left to tell that they once existed.

The story of the flood of 1894 is a terrible one. God help the sufferers, we say, and may man in his humanity aid them to the best of his ability. When it is possible to reckon up all the loss that has been incurred, it is anticipated that even the highest estimates will be exceeded, and for long the effects will continue to be felt all over the Province as well as on the other side the line, for the contiguous country belonging to our neighbors has also had a terrible visitation. The Government, even before it was possible to realize what was happening, was on hand with liberal assistance, the Premier being on the Mainland to direct what should be done. The Ottawa Government, in view of the prospective beef famine, have passed an order in council permitting the importation temporarily of cattle from the United States to be slaughtered immediately on landing. This is a relief for every one. Individuals and committees have not been slow in responding to the unuttered cry for relief but the time has arrived when something of a more permanent character must be done.

Shelter and supplies have, as far as possible, been in the meantime afforded, but something of a more permanent nature must be supplied. The homeless must be provided with homes; the ruined farmer must be given a fresh start in the world; his lost live stock must be replaced; his implements and buildings must be restored; he must be given the seed with which to sow his fields; he must have supplies of the necessaries of life and be given that encouragement which will assure him that there are those who not only sympathize with his misfortunes, but are practically demonstrating how sincere that sympathy is. A well known divine was once announced to preach a sermon on behalf of a benevolent object. Instead of drawing out long and eloquent periods with the object of harrowing the hearts and in that way opening the pockets of his congregation, he observed "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord"—if you like the security, down with the dust!" It is needless to say what the result was. There is no need to enlarge upon the claims of the sufferers. Their case might have been that of every one of us. Let us add that prompt action is required—"He gives twice who gives quickly."—*Commercial Journal*.

The department of fisheries has declined to change the close season for sturgeon fishing on the Fraser, and now the board of trade of New Westminster urges that a commission be appointed to enquire into the habits of those fish.

The Burrard Inlet Red Cedar Lumber Co's. sawmill at Port Moody has been cutting for two weeks and is turning out all grades of cedar and fir lumber and shingles. A specialty is being made of the bevel cedar siding which has become so popular in all the finer class dwellings in the Sound cities and the Eastern States.

SPORTING GOSSIP.

LACROSSE.

The third game of the League series was won from the Victorias at New Westminster last Saturday by the club of the latter city. The League championship now stands: New Westminster, 2; Victoria, 1; Vancouver, 0. The most notable thing in connection with the game of last Saturday was the wonderful proficiency at which the Westminster club has arrived, as regards team play. It was clean lacrosse throughout, so far as the latter club was concerned, while the Victoria team, superior in some respects, fell far short of the pace set for them by their opponents. It was generally admitted, and by none more candidly than the members of the Victoria club themselves, that Westminster has a great club. They are all sprinters, and, as for missing a catch—well, not in a thousand years. The Victoria team from the first showed unmistakable signs of little practice. With the exception of Blight and Jackson, not one of them played his game. On the other hand, the play of the Westminsterites was like clockwork. The Victorias were weak in several positions, and it is quite certain that if they intend to win the league championship this year, they will have to secure some new blood, and engage incessantly in practice. Beyond all doubt, Victoria possesses the best lacrosse material in the Province, and there seems no good reason why, with the liberal support the national game receives, we should not have the best club west of Toronto. One pleasing feature in connection with the game last Saturday was the complete absence of anything like rough play. Even Mr. Lewis did not indulge in his time-honored practice of squealing. The Victoria team took their defeat philosophically, and cheered heartily for the victors, and in this set an example which is worthy of imitation by the other teams in the Province.

The senior lacrosse club, of Victoria, have very generously offered to put up 13 watches or lockets to be played for by the junior clubs of the Province. Three teams from the Island and three from the Mainland are in the League—two from Victoria, one from Nanaimo, one from Vancouver and two from Westminster. The Island teams play a series of games and the Mainland teams play a series and the winners of the Mainland series play off with the winners of the Island at Victoria on the 25th of August. The first of the Mainland games will be played at Brockton Point to-day, June the 9th, between the Westminster juniors and the Vancouver juniors. As the teams will come together for the first time this season, it is hard to forecast the result, but a good

game may be expected by all who love the national game.

The first match in the Intermediate championship series was played last Saturday in the Caledonia Park between the Stars, of this city, and the Nanaimos. The former won by a score of 3 goals to 1. Quite an enthusiastic crowd witnessed game. The Nanaimo team were a well built lot of fellows—heavier than their opponents, but not being able to use their sticks as well as the Stars they lost the game.

Great interest is being manifested in the game which is to take place on the 16th between the James Bays and Stars. Both teams are practicing hard, so a close contest is expected.

The James Bay Juniors and the Rock Bay Juniors will cross sticks at Beacon Hill this afternoon, for the first time this season.

BASEBALL.

The Stanford University baseball club will probably visit Victoria during the coming week. They have been very successful in their games against the Sound cities. Seattle was beaten by a score of 15 to 6 and Port Townsend by 10 to 9. The local nine will be the pick of the James Bay and V. A. C. teams, and as they intend playing under the old name, "Amity," it is hoped that they will uphold the honor of the nine that was wont to vanquish all opponents. Lanfesty will do the twirling, and his cyclone speed should keep the visitors guessing. Gus Gowen is playing in the field and is as reliable as ever.

SPORTING TIPS.

The Philadelphia cricket clubs now record all fielding errors, and find that in consequence there has been a marked improvement in throwing and catching. The fielders also wear gloves. Conservative Britishers will no doubt hold up their hand in holy horror at these innovations. These Yankees are always meddling, and they have even dared to encroach on the zealously guarded realms of cricket with suggestions of change and introduction of snap. The American palate needs a stimulant, and consequently a little ginger is being supplied to render the cricket bill of fare appetizing.

Is there any reason why the available playing ground at the Hill should not be improved? In nearly all the large public parks of the continent athletic sports of all descriptions are encouraged by placing at the disposal of everyone attractive and well kept grounds. At Central Park, New York, hundreds of

people, young and old, can be observed any afternoon playing tennis, and different kinds of ball. Have the camp surrounding Beacon Hill levelled and sodded. Here is a subject that Al Munn, with his characteristic enterprise and enthusiasm could no doubt tackle with success.

Considerable sums of money change hands on the result of the Derby. We read that after the race Ladas was surrounded by the multitude half mad with enthusiasm, and when Lord Rosebery appeared on the course to lead Ladas back to the paddock, a strong force of police was sent to protect the Premier from the crush of the crowd. There was a tremendous outburst of enthusiasm as Lord Rosebery and Ladas entered the paddock together, for to-day, at least, the most popular man in England is the owner of Ladas, the winner of the Derby.

Lawn tennis players have been showing more than ordinary activity this week. Sundays' hard rain lent to the courts a very fresh and inviting appearance, and the open weather since has done much to stimulate the devotees of racquet and net. The ladies, especially, are displaying much interest, and the event assigned for the fair sex at the summer tournament will be eagerly contested.

If Wright or Ryan, the Canadian competitors for the coveted diamond scull win at Henly, it will be the first time that a colonial has succeeded in carrying away the trophy. Psotta, the Cornell college man, made a manly effort two years back, but hadn't a ghost of a show.

The week has been uneventful from sporting point of view, most of the athletes having hardly recuperated from the exertions during the celebration week.

Clarkson, the king of twirlers, is pitching for Cleveland, and that account mainly for Cleveland heading the national league.

Judging from Durnan's efforts at the Austin regatta, Hanlan's nephew is prospective world-beater.

A Melbourne paper denounces the folly of a port providing splendid accommodation for vessels, then stopping them coming in by heavy charges.

Goods from the east to Vernon are shipped through to the coast, then re-shipped back again. The consignees save money in the freight rates by this circuitous route of shipping.

The cattle export trade is being overdone and the Old Country market is being glutted by American beef, which is shipped out of New York on every outgoing steamer. Glasgow agents are advising caution in shipping.

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SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

A much needed want is now being supplied by the Rev. C. E. Sharp in the Esquimalt parish towards the sailors on the ships not provided with chaplains. The Rev. gentleman proposes giving fortnightly entertainments to the ship's company, coffee and cake being provided. The first of these entertainments was held on Wednesday last, as much as an experiment as anything else, there being about fifty men present. Songs were sung by various members of the ship's company, assisted by Mr. C. S. Skene. When the time came for retiring, the men were all in a good humor, and vowed that they would all be present on the next occasion.

The meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias in Victoria this week was a most important event in the history of the order in this city. Wednesday night a banquet was tendered to Supreme Chancellor W. W. Blackwell, at the Wilson, the arrangements for which reflecting the highest credit on the committee entrusted with its preparation.

Rev. W. W. Bolton, of San Francisco, is visiting his brother-in-law, Mr. W. F. Bullen, and intends stopping here for some weeks. The C. C. U. are anxious to hear the Rev. gentleman's views on the present crisis brought about by the peculiar action of the rector.

The Victoria Knights will visit Nanaimo, Sunday, June 16, to decorate the graves of departed brethren. The fare for the excursion has been fixed at \$1.50 and return, and no doubt others as well as the Knights will take this opportunity of visiting the Coal City.

Cards are out for the wedding of Mr. D. R. Ker and Miss Agnes Heisterman. The ceremony will take place Tuesday afternoon next, at the residence of Mr. H. F. Heisterman, after which the principal parties to the contract will leave for Monterey, California.

On Sunday evening, Miss Ellen Walter was married in Temple-El, Vancouver, by Rabbi Pailo, to Joseph Klue, of Nanaimo. Miss Walter was a very popular young lady and her many friends are wishing her many years of wedded bliss.

The Y. P. S. C. S. of the First Presbyterian Church have elected the following officers: Mr. W. C. Wilson, president; Miss M. A. Wilson, vice-president; Miss Gill, secretary; and Mr. D. A. Frazer, treasurer.

Lady Victoria Blackwood, youngest daughter of Lord Dufferin, was married in Paris last Wednesday to Hon. William Leo Plunkett, eldest son of Lord Plun-

kett, Archbishop of Dublin, the latter officiating.

The entertainment given by the Mikado company, at Institute Hall, Thursday night, was socially, if not in point of members present, a success.

Hon. M. and Miss Lister, son and daughter of Lord Ribblesdale, at one time a lord in waiting to Her Majesty, were in the city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Meldram, who have been visiting Santa Cruz, are expected to return home in a couple of weeks.

A brother of Chief Justice Begbie is expected to arrive from England this month on a visit to Victoria.

A well known commission merchant now visiting the east will shortly return a benedict.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Lemmens and Rev. Father Prefontaine have returned from Portland.

Mrs. Haslam, of Nanaimo, was a visitor to Victoria this week.

Mr. Ross H. McMillan left for the east, Wednesday evening.

A. C. Flumerfelt has gone east.

SOME NUTS FOR "ANOTHER M. D." TO CRACK.

To the Editor of THE HOME JOURNAL:

SIR—I could not think of accepting M. D.'s hospitality without some return in kind, and therefore put before him a dish of nuts which I venture to believe will rather try his powers of digestion.

M. D. lays much stress on the statistics collected by the *British Medical Journal*, which is edited by Dr. Ernest Hart. This gentleman has through a long series of years lent all the weight of his name and his paper to the cause of vaccination; he is also the author of a widely circulated pamphlet on the subject, which has been proved to contain—well, misstatements. A great ally of his is Sir George Buchanan, until lately the medical head of the Local Government Board. Now these two men have done perhaps more than any other twenty to sustain vaccination in England, yet, despite the ironical entreaties of their opponents and the angry remonstrances of their friends, they have persistently declined to appear before the Royal Commission, which, by the way, has been sitting since 1889, so there has been no lack of opportunity. As their evidence would have been simply invaluable to vaccination if it had stood the test, their unusual if not quite unlooked for modesty has done their cause a world

of harm. Can M. D. suggest any reason for their non-appearance other than the fear of cross-examination?

In the statistics, a great deal is made of the virtue of re-vaccination; but if this be necessary, what becomes of the immortal Jenner, who wrote that the first "vaccination is attended with the singularly beneficial effect of rendering through life the person so inoculated perfectly secure from the infection of smallpox." And the scarcely less immortal Sir John Simon, added his testimony that "neither renewed vaccination, nor inoculation with smallpox, nor the closest contact with smallpox patients will occasion him to betray any remnant of susceptibility to infection." Time having proven these eminent authorities so ridiculously in error, is it not more than probable that current dogmatic assertions are equally wide of the mark.

M. D. makes the artless admission that "cleanliness is the foundation on which medicine is built," and yet he seeks to defend a practice that necessitates the introduction of unclean matter directly into the blood. Does he assert for a moment that vaccine lymph can by any possibility be clean? Certainly it passeth the wit of man to say of what the lymph of the present day is composed, but one is safe in saying this much, that it is an agglomeration of impurities.

Does M. D. really believe that, in the present state of medical science, unvaccinated patients are allowed to die at a rate that would be more than appalling in the case of yellow fever and cholera in the most unsanitary portions of the globe. And how does he account for the unvaccinated death rate being returned from Glasgow at 63 per cent, while in Leicester it was but 15 per cent. In this nineteenth century we look for some uniformity even in death rates. The figures *must* be wrong.

I have kept the hardest nut to the last; here it is. Of what is vaccine lymph composed, from whence is it derived, and what may be expected to be the effect of introducing it directly into the blood? I defy M. D. to give a satisfactory answer to any one of these three questions.

Yours faithfully,
WM. GREIG.

The Gulf of Georgia Canning Company's new cannery which is the largest on the Fraser River, is now rapidly nearing completion, and for some days a large force has been engaged at can making. The company intend to put up 30,000 cases this season.

The N. V. Coal Company is sinking a prospect shaft about a mile from the east end of the town. It will probably let the work by contract as soon as they strike rock. It is in line of No. 1 slope. A track in connection with this will branch off from the main line.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

A FEW HINTS ON THE "NEAR SIDE" OF WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

To the Editor of THE HOME JOURNAL.

I WAS so deeply impressed by Pere Grinator's extraordinary "hints on the off side of woman's rights," which appeared in the last issue of THE HOME JOURNAL, that I feel impelled to offer a few hints on the "near side" of the same subject.

Pere Grinator says he "believes in woman's rights—consistent rights and in perfect equality of the sexes." But, notwithstanding this magnanimous avowal, he thinks the "female yearning seems to reach too far?" Now, if he believes in perfect equality of the sexes, how can it be possible for female yearning to reach too far? If there were, indeed, perfect equality, "cheap female labor" could not drive "poor man" out of employment—perfect equality would pay the same wages for female work well done that inequality now pays to man. Pere Grinator gives the impression of claiming for "poor man" all those avocations which pay good, living wages; and to relegate to females all those which pay indifferent or poor wages.

He says it is "quite the fad" to employ females in place of men and boys in many occupations. The fad consists in the employer being able to pocket a larger amount of the gross earnings of his business by employing women than he could do by employing men; and as "these same females do the work quite as capable as men," the selfish employer sees no reason why he should not profit by cheap female labor to augment his own bank account. If Pere Grinator and others like him would make a firm stand for the "perfect equality" of which they idly talk, they would have nothing to fear from cheap female labor—female labor would be able to command its own price.

Women do not work for small wages because they wish to do so; nor yet because of any unholy desire to crowd out "poor man"—necessity has driven women, step by step, into the better paid fields and avenues over which men, for so many centuries, have held undisputed sway. To-day, women are brave enough, broad enough and grand enough to go out to work and earn, independently and honestly, by the toil of brains and hands, the livelihood for which in past generations they were wholly dependent for on men.

Yes, partly to gratify her love of dress, she will go into offices and fill clerkships; thus honestly providing herself with those things which too many of her unfortunate sisters (under the cruel restrictions which bounded "woman's sphere" in past ages) accepted from men under questionable circumstances. It is a most flagrant injustice to say it is because they "rather like it," or simply love of dress which sends women out of their homes to contend side by side with men in the battle of life. More often, it is the mother's love doing brave battle for her helpless babes; it is the daughter's love nobly striving to smooth the thorny path of a dear mother's declining years; it is the sister's love providing food and raiment for younger, orphaned children or seeking to bring comfort into the sick chamber of some beloved invalid; it is the fond

wife cherishing the wasting months of a consumptive husband; or, most piteous sight! it is the crushed heart of the abused wife and dauntless mother, putting forth her feeble efforts to provide her little ones with the necessities of which the saloons rob them.

As to women "unsexing" themselves by mingling at their work with men who "swear, talk vile" (why is it necessary for men to "talk vile"?) and use the "vile weed," I admit that these things, one and all, are abominations to every true woman, but I have never seen a man so lost to the teachings of his mother and his own innate manhood, as to "swear and talk vile" in the presence of women. As a "little leaven makes the whole mass fit for use," so the presence of woman acts as a moral restraint on any true man; and, if it does not, the employers of such unmanly men should turn them out. In this advanced age, "woman's sphere" is bounded only by her own individuality. Then, why, if woman must own her own living, should she confine herself to one line of occupations any more than man? Since all men were not born Napoleons, Shakespeares, Bacons nor Washingtons, neither were all women born seamstresses, cooks, chambermaids nor scullions.

When more women have "grown into public life," the laws will be more equitable; there will be but one code of morals, one wage scale and equal justice to all—male and female alike. The woman who errs will no longer be stoned whilst her betrayer is received into the "best society"—he will share her punishment. When women have gained a position which will give them a voice in the affairs of the nations and government, there will be no longer any fear of cheap female labor injuring "poor man"; we will teach our sons to regard their sisters as equals, and that if it is good for women to be pious, decent and virtuous, it is equally good for men to be so. Women are willing and eager to "support themselves to the bitter end," as how many thousands have done, are doing and will continue to do? We only ask a fair show and equal pay, and we promise faithfully not to drive the poor men to imitate the dreadful example set by Othello.

Begging pardon for occupying so much space,

Respectfully,

CATHARINE D.

In speaking of modern men, Mrs. Langtry says: "I really believe men grow more and more indifferent to the attractions of the drawing room. I fancy the marriage de convenance in a few years hence will become the vogue. The fashionable club man will refuse to lay siege to a girl's heart, to make love to her in the old traditional way, and courtship, as our ancestors understood it, is falling into absolute impotency. The old folks will arrange the whole affair, and when the lassie has been selected, the trousseau composed, the wedding tour sketched out and the contracts as to allowance, 'nights off,' club privileges, rights of the mother-in-law, etc., been duly signed by the agents of the contracting parties, why then the man will make his appearance on the scene and go through his part of the ceremony with the repose and reserve power of the accomplished gentleman. The fact is this marriage business has been in a sense marred by too much tawdry

sentiment. It has lost its dignity. Ninety times out of ten neither party has any confidence in it. It's the thing to do hence the girl desires to do it. She has been carefully educated to the notion that the man she is about to wed is no better than he should be, but he is the best man available; that he may possibly behave himself, but if he should exhibit signs of restiveness in double harness then she should at once proceed to kick over the traces herself, in order to get even with him."

At a recent wedding, the bride gave each of her six bridesmaids an exquisite embroidered handkerchief, each one containing the initials of the recipient. The handkerchiefs were carried at the wedding, and the bridesmaids agreed to carry them to each other's weddings when they shall occur. The last one to wed or who remains in single blessedness is to receive all the handkerchiefs.

The following will be found a simple and most effective invention for keeping down the skirt of a cyclist in a high wind. Make a pair of stirrups with broad, black elastic; sew them on a short length of black tape, in which make a buttonhole lengthwise, and fasten on to a button sewed at the hem of the skirt, about one yard apart. The foot, being slipped through the loop, effectually keeps the skirt neat and in a place, even in the highest wind.

In an article describing the Queen Drawing Room, held on May 10, the London Daily News has the following item which will be of interest to Canadian women: "The Baroness Macdonald of Emscliffe presented two Canadian ladies, who wore very handsome and tasteful dresses. Miss Sanford's was entirely composed of cream colored satin covered with lovely pearl embroidery; the train was fastened on with a large mother-of-pearl butterfly, and a cluster of smaller butterflies were arranged upon one shoulder. Down one side of the train large bows were disposed, with butterflies hovering above them. The lovely goodyear bouquet consisted of green orchids and foliage to match. Mrs. Sanford's gown was in richest silver grey satin, the whole front of the skirt, the bodice and the sleeves being covered with a superb silver and grey pearl embroidery. Some lovely old lace bordered the bodice round the shoulders. The train was in velvet of a soft, pale shade of old rose lined with white moire. The beautiful bouquet carried with this dress was made of white orchids and pink roses."

"Not a few marriages are the result of a panic on the part of the woman," declares one who has had the courage of her convictions, and who has chosen to remain single rather than marry simply for the sake of being married. "In the early part of her girlhood a woman is apt to think all she has to do is to wait and amuse herself in the interval, that the future holds the fairy prince who is sure to present himself sooner or later and that he will be all that she would have him be. She has made up her mind what he is to be like and what must be his various qualifications, and she even chooses mentally the color of his eyes and his general appearance. She is

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so sure of her future, and that the
"right man" will finally put in an ap
pearance, that she gives little or no
thought to present suitors and remains 'in
maiden meditation fancy free' until sud
denly she realizes the awful fact that the
years are passing, that her 'chances' are
becoming lessened, and that the fairy
prince is a mirage, after all. It is then
that the average woman will, in nine cases
out of ten, take the first available candi
date that offers, rather than remain un
married. Her family expects her to
marry. She is brought up to no occupa
tion. What the world will say she has
been accustomed to consider all important.
So rather than run the chance of remain
ing single, she elects to unite herself for
better or worse to some comparative
stranger, who may be utterly uncongenial,
the match being, as I say, simply the
result of a pame!"

A gown lately seen was of blue so pale
as to be almost white, and was of bunting
sheer and fine. The skirt was made with
a Spanish flounce across the front, and
had gathered breadths reaching to the top
in the back. All around the bottom of the
skirt there was a band of point de gene
lace laid flat over dark bluesilk. The waist
was plain and round, open V-shaped front
and back over an inset of blue moire and
edged with lace. The sleeves were of
moire, and there was a sash of moire rib
bon of the same shade.

The flirt by design is a dangerous
person. She loves to wound. She de
lights in the cries of those who have been
pierced by the darts of her havoc-dealing
eyes. Her victims are fewer than those
that come to the net of a born flirt, but
their suffering is real, their pain bitter.
The natural flirt will go on flirting with
her own husband after they have been
married twenty years, but the other one,
if chance or design brings her a man
whose name she is asked to bear, no
longer wastes her time upon him, but
looks around for some one else's husband
to practice her wiles upon.

YATES AND THACKERAY.

THE death of Edmund Yates recalls
the quarrel between him and
Thackeray, which took place in 1858, and
resulted very seriously for Yates. Yates
always referred to it "as one of the most
important events" in his life, and it in
volved not only him, but Charles Dick
ens, and incidentally Wilkie Collins, and
other well-known writers. Yates' father
had been an original member of the
Garrick Club, and Edmund became a
member before he was eighteen years
old, an age considerably under that pre
scribed by the regulations; but he had
the appearance of a full-grown man at
that time, and, being proposed and
seconded by influential members and
supported by many of his fathers' friends,
he was elected into the club in 1848. It
was a small affair then, with quarters in
King street, Covent Garden, and occu
pied a private house, which had been
altered to the club's purposes. Yates has
said himself that for ten years the Gar
rick was to him "what Paradise was to
the repentant Peri." Charles Kemble,
James Wallack, Samuel Lover, Charles
Reade, Wilkie Collins, Charles Dickens,
who came to the club seldom, and William

M. Thackeray, who was devoted to it,
were at that time members of the Garrick.

In 1858 Yates obtained employment,
at the modest compensation of £3 a
week, on a periodical called *Town Talk*,
which had recently been started by
Maxwell, the publisher. It was a small
paper, containing usually a political car
toon and editorial by Watts Phillips, a
serial novel, verses, and clippings, and
other matter, much of which Yates wrote.
After he had been employed for a short
time on the paper it was found one week,
on the day before publication, that
Phillips was ill and had not sent in his
usual amount of matter. A column had
to be supplied immediately. Yates wrote
a sketch of Thackeray on the style of a
similar sketch of Dickens which had ap
peared the week before. It was a brief
thing and concluded thus:

"His success, commencing with 'Vanity
Fair,' culminated with his lectures on the
English humorists of the eighteenth cen
tury, which were attended by all the
court and fashion of London. The prices
were extravagant, the lecturer's praise
of birth and position was extravagant, the
success was extravagant. No one suc
ceeds better than Mr. Thackeray in
cutting his coat according to his cloth.
Here he flattered the aristocracy; but
when he crossed the Atlantic, George
Washington became the idol of his
worship, the 'Four Georges' the object
of his bitterest attacks. These last
named lectures have been dead failures
in England, though as literary ac
complishments they are most excellent.
Our own opinion is that his success is on
the wane. His writings never were un
derstood or appreciated, even by the
middle classes; the aristocracy have been
alienated by his American onslaught on
their body, and the educated and refined
are not sufficiently humorous to con
stitute an audience. Moreover, there is
a want of heart in all he writes which is
not to be balanced by the most brilliant
sarcasm and the most perfect knowledge
of the workings of the human heart."

The opening paragraph of the article,
in describing Thackeray's manner and
appearance, had said:

"No one in meeting him could fail to
recognize in him a gentleman; his
bearing is cold and uninviting, his style
of conversation either openly cynical or
affectedly good-natured and benevolent.
His bonhomie is forced, his wit biting,
his pride easily touched."

Thackeray was writing his last novel
when this article was published, and
Yates was only 27 years old. *Town Talk*
was an unimportant publication, and
Thackeray could well have afforded to
ignore both the paper and the writer.
But the preceding number of *Town Talk*
had published an account of Thackeray's
dealings with his publishers, and, coming
on the heels of the first notice, the
"sketch" irritated the author into writing
a fierce letter to Yates. Thackeray forgot
that in his younger days he had said
sharp things about his contemporaries
and put certain members of the Garrick
Club into his novels and other writings
in no very flattering form. In this letter
to Yates he wrote:

"As I understand your phrases, you
impute insincerity to me when I speak
good-naturedly in private, assign dis
honorable motives to me for sentiments
which I have delivered in public, and

charge me with advancing statements
which I have never delivered at all."

He closed the letter by reminding
Yates that he had met him only at the
Garrick Club, and accused him of having
printed in his newspaper comments, made
by Thackeray in private conversation.
He described the article as "slandrous
and untrue."

Yates wrote an answer which he never
sent. Its purpose was to call to Thack
eray's mind his own writings about his
fellow members of the Garrick and their
occasional offence to the originals. Yates
never sent the letter, and appealed to
Dickens for advice. The letter which
Yates wrote under Dickens' direction
brought a week later the announcement
from Thackeray that he had submitted to
the committee of the Garrick Club the
original article and his letter to Yates.
His letter to the club concluded with the
statement that the publication of such
articles would be fatal to the comfort of
the club and "intolerable in a society of
gentlemen."

The article in *Town Talk* contained no
mention of the Garrick Club. Thackeray's
excuse for appealing to the committee in
the matter was the fact that he had met
and talked to Yates only in the club rooms.
Yates protested against the interference of
the committee in what he called his "per
sonal difference" with Thackeray; but a
special meeting was held, and it was de
cided that Yates must make an ample
apology to Thackeray or retire from the
Garrick. He declined to do either, and
appealed to a general meeting. This was
held. Dickens, Wilkie Collins, Palgrave
Simpson and Samuel Lover speaking in
Yates' behalf. The meeting arrived at a
conclusion favorable to Thackeray, and
after an interval of ten days, to give him
the opportunity of apologizing to Thack
eray, Yates' name was dropped from the
club list. He subsequently began legal
proceedings against the committee, ques
tioning their right to expel him, but the
case was dropped. Dickens afterward
wrote to Thackeray asking him if there
were not some way of holding a conference
"in the hope and purpose of some quiet
accommodation of this deplorable matter,"
which would satisfy the feelings of all
parties. Thackeray answered that the
matter had passed out of his hands when
he wrote to the committee, and it was
now their duty "to judge if any recon
cilement would be possible with your
friend." Thackeray sent his letter along
with the one Dickens had written to him
to the committee of the club, but, as far
as is known, they did nothing in the
matter.

It has often been said that Dickens,
after Yates appealed to him for advice,
conducted the correspondence in a spirit
hostile to Thackeray. But there was very
little chance for Yates from the outset
of the struggle. He was a young man, and
Dickens, who was his champion, attended
the club rarely. Thackeray, on the other
hand, was an enthusiastic member, and
his influence there was paramount.

British Columbia township debentures
are, it is observed, being dealt in by
Toronto brokers. Among the latest tran
sactions reported is one of \$10,000 township
of Burnaby, B. C., bonds purchased for
English capitalists, township debentures
being, it is said, regarded more favorably
by British investors than those of villages
or even towns.

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MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Richards & Pringle's Georgia Minstrels will appear at The Victoria to-night. Among the performers are Billy Kersands, Jas. Crosby, Jas. Moore, Billy Reynolds, C. F. Alexander, Chatham Bros. and W. O. Terry. The organization has been seen in this city before, and it is therefore unnecessary to say anything further than that they were received with much gratification.

A very pleasant promenade concert, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Central Church, was held, Wednesday evening. Solos were rendered by Miss McLeod, Mrs. Starr, Miss Heathfield and Messrs. Brown, Richardson, Booth, Mitchell and Mordon. Miss M. B. Sharp, Miss A. Russell and Mr. Keith Middleton acted as accompanists.

Owing to washouts, Griffith's Faust company have been detained at Hope, Montana, and will not be able to keep

their engagement at The Victoria, June 15 and 16. They will appear later on.

The Vancouver charity concert, June 5 was poorly attended. The programme was a capital one, and was arranged by Mr. Austin.

Matters of musical interest are unusually quiet this week.

POULTRY.

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

THE Dominion Government has restored the duty of five cents a dozen on eggs. During the short period it was off, eggs were rushed into this Province from all quarters, even Japan sending us large quantities. If it so happened that some of the Japanese eggs found their way to Ottawa, we are not surprised at the duty being restored.

Five cents a dozen is little enough protection for our local poultry men. Feed, on the Sound, is from ten to fifteen dollars a ton cheaper than over here, and besides the supply was so greatly in excess of the demand that dealers were able to obtain eggs at their own prices.

When all the eggs required for hatching are obtained, the male bird should be taken away from the hens. It is a good plan to fence off a small yard, and with proper food and water, several males can run together till next season. The advantages are, the hens lay better, the eggs keep larger, and the males obtain a needed rest.

The new edition of the *American Standard of Perfection* will be here in a few days and copies may be obtained from the editor of this department.

The members of the Decimal Score Card Association are agitating the question of breaking away from the A. P. A. and publishing a Decimal Standard—the beginning of the end, and we expect, with the rival scoring systems fighting, that comparison judging will come to the front, where it belongs.

THE KENNEL.

THE black Cocker Spaniel, Shell C.K. C. 3,206, has whelped a fine litter of five—two dogs. One, a beautifully marked saddleback, gives every promise of turning out a clinker. The sire is Frisco Toby, a dog that has the peculiarity of getting at least one rare and choice pup in each litter.

We had the pleasure of meeting, this week, with a genuine Old Country fancier in the person of Captain Bolderston, of the ship Borrowdale. He always has a kennel of well bred dogs on board, the gem of the present collection being a Black and Tan Terrier bitch from Lady Mosworth's kennels. We have rarely seen a better specimen, her color, penciling and thumb marks being just about perfection. She could do with just a little more length of leg, and could be tucked up the least bit in loin. Very

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INNEL.

Spaniel, Shell C.K.
helped a fine litter
One, a beautifully
gives every promise
aker. The sire is
it has the peculiarity
one rare and choice

re of meeting, this
Old Country fancier
tain Bolderston, of
He always has a
dogs on board, the
collection being a
r bitch from Lady
We have rarely
her color, pencil-
s being just about
d do with just a
leg, and could be
pit in loin. Very

Unfortunately, the Captain did not bring
out her pedigree, else he could have easily
disposed of her at the price asked.

There was also a fine Fox Terrier, a
couple of Bull Terriers, sired by a relation
of Gully the Great, and a large Retriever
puppy. These also had no pedigrees,
though the Captain assured us he could
obtain them by writing.

Persons getting out dogs from England
or the east cannot lay too much stress on
the importance of having correct pedi-
grees. In England, it is not of so much
moment, as a man can easily find a mate
for a dog of any breed. Out here, it is
different, and, as there is often only one
specimen of a breed here, the owner is
tempted to mate it with some mongrel
that shows some of the points of the
thoroughbred, to the certain ruin of the
strain.

In the *Stock Keeper*, we notice that
Mr. Nutsford Carlisle has sent a
couple of Dachhounds to a party in Cali-
fornia. We should like to see some of the
stock come up this way. We think the
Dachhund would make a fine mink dog.

If you are using areca nut in treatment
for worms, get the whole nut and grate
it up on a nutmeg grater. You are thus
sure of getting the full strength of the
medicine.

Parties owning sporting dogs, such as
Setters and Spaniels, should keep them
under control at this time. We hear of
an old Spaniel that took her pup out
every day until found out, and destroyed
and eat a large quantity of pheasant eggs
and chicks. We imagine it will be a hard
job to break that pup to retrieve.

Our Fox Terrier notes are unavoidably
crowded out of this issue.

TIME'S UP!

Remember, it will soon be too late to
Breed Fancy Stock this year, so order
early. Thoroughbred Eggs for hatching.
Green Bone on order at
W. B. Sylvester, 9 & 10 City Market.

POINTER PUPPIES
For Sale.

Dog and Bitch both prize winners at the Vic-
toria Dog Show, 1894. Apply to
GEO. A. JANES, 39 NORTH PARK STREET.

PENSARN KENNELS.

FOX TERRIERS { Combined strains of
Ch. Venio, Ch. Re-
gent, Ch. Rachel.
SCOTCH COLLIES { Pensarn Gordon, 3,222
Meichley Flurry, 2,842
Meichley Flurry won the silver medal for best
collie at Victoria Show, Feb., 1894.
J. B. CARMICHAEL, 87 Government Street.

Get the Best

BROWN LEGHORNS
FIRST PRIZE—Cock 92.
Hen 92.
At Nanaimo, Dec., 1893. \$2.00 per setting.
JOHN B. CARMICHAEL, 87 Gov't St.

S. F. TOLMIE, V.S.,

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,
Fellow Ontario Veterinary Medical Society.
Diseases of all Domestic Animals treated
Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson street.
Telephone 182. Residence and Infirmary: Clo-
verdale, Saanich Road. Telephone 417.

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CARRIAGE BUILDER, ETC.

Vehicle of every description made to order
Repairs promptly attended to.
17 BROUGHTON ST., COR. GORDON ST.

DOUGLAS HOUSE,
5 Gordon St., Victoria.

First-class Private Family House, under new
management, 5 minutes from post office, home-
like and comfortable. Hotel privileges, with
the privacy of home life. Fitted with all mod-
ern improvements.
Spacious Grounds. Terms Moderate.

The Chase Metallic
Roof-Plate.

POINTS OF SUPERIORITY:
A Metallic Conducting Plate, covering the
roof of the mouth.
Thinness and perfect adaptation of the same.
The accuracy of adaptation to that portion
of the alveolar ridge with which the rubber or
celluloid comes in contact.
A plate when made by this method is much
lighter than an all gold plate, hence more
pleasing to the patient.
The metallic roof-plate cannot become de-
tached from the rubber, as the peculiar con-
struction renders it impossible.
It is one of the most cleanly, durable, com-
fortable and beautiful dentures ever devised.
The metallic plate can be reswaged in case
of absorption or shrinkage of the mouth, thus
saving the expense of new metal.
These plates can be fitted to any mouth,
however irregular or ill shaped.
Enunciation is much better than when the
roof of the mouth is covered by a rubber or cell-
uloid plate.
Perfect conduction of heat and cold, there-
by preventing inflammation of the mucous
membrane.
The peculiar and original method of making
these Plates renders it possible to give to
the patient the advantages of both a
Metallic and Rubber Plate at a
price within the reach of all.

DR. A. C. WEST, DENTIST,
Adelphia Building cor. Government and
Yates streets, Victoria, B. C.

NEW QUEBEC MAPLE SYRUP
ARRIVED. [Very Delicious.]

Falconer Vinegar and Pickle Works.
Telephone 473. Fort St., Victoria, B. C.

TO THE ELECTORS.

—OF—

Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen:—The general election now being
near at hand, and being a candidate for re-
election, I wish to place my views on some of
the questions commanding your attention, as
well as to intimate the line of action which I
shall take and the measures which I shall, if
opportunity permits, support and maintain.
The party now in power have practically
held office for over eleven years. Their policy
has been an indefinite one on many of the

questions requiring consideration. At the last
general election the Opposition advocated re-
form in the land laws of the province, and
have been able to make some important
changes.

The privilege of allowing speculators and
non-residents to take up large tracts of land
has been taken away and the lands are now
available for actual settlers.

By the efforts of the Opposition the assess-
ment of the wild land has been much in-
creased; the ad valorem principle of assess-
ment according to the land value, is now the
law.

There are two essential matters yet to be
carried out in connection with encouraging
of agricultural settlers. First, the surveying
of available lands for such a purpose and giving
the necessary information by the Lands and
Works Department; second, the making of
roads to such settlements, so that the farmer
may be able to bring his produce to market—
such a policy as this must be adopted in order
to develop and encourage the farming in-
dustry of our province. By so doing we shall
add much to our wealth and prosperity.

The railway policy of the Government has
not been a business-like one. From the time
of the grant given to the Esquimalt and Na-
naimo Railway down to the Nakusp and
Slocan deal, the interests of the province and
the welfare of the people have not been well
guarded. On the one hand a corporation
receives a large subsidy and an immense tract
of land, free from taxation forever; on the
other, a private company is subsidized by
guaranteeing the bonds to the full cost of the
road as well as interest on the same for
twenty-five years. One cannot but come to
the conclusion that a Government policy of
such a character is likely to bring the credit
of the province into disrepute.

Monopolies of any kind are to be deplored,
but monopolies backed by Government aid
and support are often the most difficult to
overcome. Government aid to such an extent
as has been given in the instances referred to
precludes other roads from being assisted or
built. As an instance of this we recognize
the difficulty of the British Pacific Railway
will have in dealing with the Esquimalt &
Nanaimo Railway and its existing rights.
Thus by the action of the present Government
in the past it looks as if the province were
at the mercy of ringsters and monopolists who
are despoiling the people of their heritage.

I am opposed to the executive using its
power to make large appropriations of money
by special warrant for roads, streets, bridges,
and public works, without first submitting
such to the Legislature. Such a course of
action leads to favoritism and corruption and
is not in accord with the principles of con-
stitutional government.

I have advocated, and will continue to do
so, the reduction of taxation on improvements
and the abolition of taxes on mortgages. The
latter impost presses doubly hard upon the
borrower, and the repeal of this law would be
in the interest and for the advancement of
the province.

The practice followed on the eve of a
general election of promising aid to public
works and institutions by members of the
executive should be condemned, as it is at-
tempting to bribe the electors, with their own
money. The independent electors should
answer this by sending men to the Legislature
who will do their utmost to remove such
ministers from power.

During the past four years legislation has
been brought about, chiefly by the Opposition,
in reforming the School Law. The residents
of the cities have now greater power over the
management of their schools, and more is yet
desired in this particular. I shall use my best
endeavors to bring this about, so that our
schools may be free of all political influences.

I have also advocated further restriction on
Chinese immigration and the employment of
Chinese by any company seeking charters or
grants from the Legislature. I have advocated
and still maintain that a clause should be
inserted in all bills giving such privileges or
aid to prevent the employment of this class of
labor.

I also have advocated the necessity of em-
ploying residents of the province instead of
non-residents or foreigners in the prosecution
of all works or contracts let by the govern-
ment.

It is impossible in an address of this kind to
touch on all questions affecting the province.
I hope, however, before long to have the op-
portunity of addressing the electors in public
meeting, at which time I will refer to matters
more extensively.

Hoping that my past record as a repre-
sentative in the Local Legislature has been
acceptable to you, I again seek your votes
and support.

I remain, yours respectfully,
G. L. MILNE.

J. W. CREIGHTON'S FINE TAILORING PARLORS,

86 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

Suits reduced \$30 to \$20; \$35 to \$25.

Now is the time to buy.

FREE ON APPLICATION

To 62 King's Road, a pamphlet entitled "The Great Salvation," as delineated in the Scriptures of Truth; helping the honest-hearted to return to the Apostolic faith.

SHORTHAND.—Pitman's System taught in 25 lessons. \$1 per lesson; Evening classes. Proficiency guaranteed. City references. Apply C. D. S., 62 John street, Rock Bay.

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Plants
and Goods.

A Fine Assorted Variety of Japanese Flowers and Plants of over TWENTY DIFFERENT KINDS AND COLORS, of rare beauty.

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Dresses a Specialty.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE

"Motion best means of cure."—Hoffman.

Massage.

DONALD F. MACDONALD,

Certified Medical and Surgical Mas-
seur, London, Eng., visits or receives
patients at the

**LEANDER SWIMMING AND ELECTRIC
BATHS.**

No. 32½ Fort Street.

A MUSICAL MELANGE.

The American manager who has engaged Silvinski, the pianist, sent him a cable despatch before departing: "On no account have your hair cut."

At the late jubilee in Carlsbad in honor of Labitzky, the Catholic priest composed a festival hymn, the Protestant minister wrote the words and the Jewish Synagogue furnished the singers.

Johann Strauss, the celebrated composer of waltz music, is shortly to celebrate his artistic jubilee in Vienna. He made his debut in 1844 at the head of a dance band in the gardens attached to a Viennese restaurant.

Mme. Melba, the Australian prima donna, received one thousand dollars a night for each performance at the Metropolitan opera house, New York; Mme. Calve received nine hundred dollars, and Mme. Eames Story six hundred dollars.

David D. Wood, who has been the organist of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal church, Philadelphia, for thirty years, has been blind since his third year (he is now 56). One of his teachers at the institution for the blind in that city was James G. Blaine.

King Oscar composed an ode to the memory of Gounod, whose works he greatly admired, his majesty being himself a composer and distinguished musician. The king, as Prince Oscar, was the first to introduce church music into Sweden some twenty years ago, till then unknown.

Leoncavallo, the composer of "I Pagliacci," has been requested by Emperor William of Germany to compose a patriotic opera for the Bayreuth opera of Berlin. The subject is to be taken from old Brandenburg and the Elector Frederick II. Leoncavallo has laid aside all his other work to fulfill the kaiser's wish.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

The Santa Fe railroad is running regular banana trains out of Galveston in connection with the fruit steamers from Central America.

Last year's shortage in the English hay crop caused an importation into the United Kingdom of 263,050 tons in 1893, against 61,337 in 1892.

There has been an improvement in the linen trade of Great Britain with Spain and Germany, but with France and Italy there has been a considerable decrease.

In a field one mile square on the estate of N. F. Larimore, Larimore, N. D., forty-five harvesters manned by one hundred and fifty men set to work and before noon half of it was harvested.

The gold product of West Australia last year was double that of the previous twelve months. The total export for the year was 110,391 ounces. The prospects for the present year are most promising.

The police census of Brooklyn's unemployed shows that there are 56,676 persons out of work. The division as to sex is as follows: Male, 46,688; female, 9,988. The number of families affected is 18,824.

Of all the summer beverages for Table or general use, Cider is the most healthful, and SAVORY'S is the BEST, being made from home grown apples and perfectly pure. A splendid thing for picnics is a case of Savory's Champagne Cider. All the leading grocers keep it in stock. If your grocer should not have it, order direct from the maker.

W. J. SAVORY,

VICTORIA, B. C.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS.

Late of London, Eng., has come to reside in Victoria, and has opened an office at 91 Pandora street. He has for twenty-five years been engaged in general family and obstetric practice, with considerable experience in diseases of children. He also gives special attention to diseases of the chest and stomach.

DR. WILLIAMS had several years' practical experience in one of the largest hospitals in London, and is a DOCTOR OF MEDICINE of the University of Aberdeen, Scotland. He has been for many years a Member of the PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY, a Member of the BRITISH HOMOEOPATHIC SOCIETY and a Fellow of the BRITISH GYNAECOLOGICAL SOCIETY. He has thus had extensive experience in both the old and new systems of medical treatment.

DR. WILLIAMS may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence, 91 Pandora street, city.

Model French Laundry.

Flannels, Laces, Blankets and Lace Cur-
tains a specialty. Mending neatly
done. All work executed and
delivered promptly.
Washing called for and delivered.

No. 25 DOUGLAS ST., near Courtenay, VICTORIA.

In Union

there is Strength.

Take away a stone from a foundation and it is weakened; a picket from a fence gives it an ill appearance, the vacancy destroys its symmetry and the void is at once apparent. A hole the size of a pinhead in a kitchen utensil detracts from its usefulness, and a spoke from the wheel of a vehicle at once causes comment. It is the same with the mouth of a human being. An absent tooth gives the mouth the appearance of "an aching void." The symmetry is forever gone, the features are distorted, and already the process of decay has begun. In time other teeth "go by the board," and then succeeds a row of blackened and disfigured stumps. Crown and bridge work is a specialty in dental science, and of which Dr. H. B. Findley is a master. By these processes the mouth is made whole, decay of teeth arrested and the features restored to their original appearance.

"Dr. Findley fills

Teeth Without Pain."

Office: Rooms 1 and 2, 86½ Government st.
Telephone No. 32. P. O. Box No. 18

QUEEN'S MARKET,

Cor. Government and Johnson sts., Victoria
Lawrence Goodacre,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHER

Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy, the Dominion Government, etc.
Shipping supplied at lowest rates.



E. DEWDNEY.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c. &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come — GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

THEODORE DAVIE,) WHEREAS Write
Attorney General,) for the Elec-
tion of Members of the Legislative Assembly
for the various Electoral Districts in the
Province have issued;

And whereas it is expedient that the places
for the nomination of Candidates in the said
Electoral Districts should be appointed;

And whereas, by the "Election Regulation
Act," the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is
empowered, from time to time, to appoint by
Proclamation the place for the nomination of
Candidates in each Electoral District;

NOW KNOW YE, that, in pursuance of the
powers contained in the said Act, and of all
other powers and authorities in that behalf en-
abling, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council
appoints and declares, and it is hereby appoint-
ed and declared, that the following places shall
be the places for the nomination of Candidates
for Election to the Legislative Assembly in the
respective Electoral Districts the names of
which are set opposite such places, that is to
say:

ELECTORAL DISTRICT.	PLACE OF NOMINATION.
Comox	Government Office, Comox.
Cowichan-Alberni	Agricultural Hall, Duncan.
Esquimalt	School House, Esquimalt.
Nanaimo, North	Court House, Wellington.
Nanaimo, South	School House, 5-acre lots.
Nanaimo City	Court House, Nanaimo.
Victoria, North	Court House, Vesuvius Ray, S. P. I.
Victoria, South	School House, Royal Oak.
Victoria City	Philharmonic Hall, Fort Street.
Cariboo	Court House, Richfield.
Cassiar	Metlahkatla.
Kootenay, East	Court House, Donald.
Kootenay, West,	
North Riding	Government Office, Revel- stoke.
Kootenay, West,	
South Riding	Court House, Nelson.
Lillooet, East Rid- ing	Court House, Clinton.
Lillooet, West Rid- ing	Court House, Lillooet.
New Westminster City	Court House, New West- minster.
Vancouver City	City Hall, Vancouver.
Westminster:	
Riding of Chill- whack	Town Hall, Chillwhack.
Riding of Delta	Brownsville Hotel.
Riding of Dewd- ney	Odd Fellows' Hall, Mis- sion City.
Riding of Rich- mond	Library, Moodyville.
Yale, East Riding	Court House, Vernon.
Yale, West Riding	Government Office, Yale.
Yale, North Riding	Court House, Kamloops.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused
these Our Letters to be made Patent and

Dagan's White Mountain Ice Cream.

MR. HORACE DAGAN begs to announce to the public and his former patrons that he has resumed business at 112 View street, above Quadra, where he will be able to fill all orders, large or small, on short notice. Orders may be left at Franck's Grocery, corner of Fort and Quadra. Telephone 204.

the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, the Honourable EDGAR DEWDNEY, Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this seventh day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command.

A. CAMPBELL REODIE,

Deputy Provincial Secretary.

je8-1w-dw



PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE

7th June, 1901.

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the following persons to be Returning Officers for the Electoral Districts or Ridings of Electoral Districts placed opposite their respective names, namely:

- WALTER B. ANDERSON, Comox.
- HARRY O. WELLBURN, Cowichan-Alberni.
- WILLIAM J. RANT, Esquimalt.
- GEORGE THOMSON, Nanaimo North.
- JOHN H. HAWTHORNTHWAIT, Nanaimo South.
- WILLIAM K. LEIGHTON, Nanaimo City.
- THOMAS WILLIAM MOWAT, Victoria North.
- THORNTON FELL, Victoria South.
- JAMES E. McMILLAN, Victoria City.
- JOHN BOWEN, Cariboo.
- ROBT. J. WOODS, Cassiar.
- STEPHEN REDGRAVE, Kootenay East.
- JOSEPH D. GRAHAM, Kootenay West, North Riding.
- WILLIAM J. GOEPEL, Kootenay West, South Riding.
- FREDERICK SOUES, Lillooet, East Riding.
- CASPER PHAIR, Lillooet, West Riding.
- WILLIAM B. TOWNSEND, New Westminster City.
- CHARLES COLDWELL, Vancouver City.
- HORATIO WEBB, Westminster, Chillwhack Riding.
- HENRY T. THRIFT, Westminster, Delta Riding.
- DAVID C. WEBBER, Westminster, Dewdney Riding.
- FREDERICK SCHOFIELD, Westminster, Richmond Riding.
- LEONARD NORRIS, Yale, East Riding.
- WILLIAM DODD, Yale, West Riding.
- GEORGE C. TUNSTALL, Yale, North Riding.

Notice of Removal.

MR. A. BARKER, THE PEOPLE'S PLUMBER, has removed from 105 Yates street to more commodious premises at 122 Yates street, where he is to be found at all times.

Orders committed to his care will receive prompt attention.

COUGHS
OLDS
ROUP } are cured by
Atwood's Cough Cure.
Numerous testimonials R. J. W. ATWOOD,
from Victorians. 68 Douglas St

Try Our +

EGG LEMONADE
PHOSPHATE
COFFEE
CHOCOLATE

10 Cents.

Or a glass of
Hires Root Beer,
Ottawa Beer,
Raspberry Phosphate,
Strawberry Phosphate,
Orange Phosphate,
Blood Orange Phosphate,
Coffee and Cream,
Chocolate and Cream
Etc., Etc.

5 Cents.

The Central Drug Store,

CLARENCE BLOCK,

Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria, B. C.

OPEN ALL NIGHT.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236
Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned.
Orders left at Geo. Munroe, 82 Douglas
street; Speed Bros., cor. Douglas and
Fort; or Blair & Gordon, cor. Menzies and
Michigan, will be promptly attended to.

Bargains!

1,000 pairs of Sample Shoes AT
COST at 94 YATES STREET.

CAVIN BROS.



JAMES FISHER
ALBION MARBLE WORKS,
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Monuments, Copings, Etc. at reasonable
prices. Designs on application.

MAS. HAYWARD
ESTAB. 1867
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
AND EMBALMER
52 GOVERNMENT VICTORIA

WM. NEAL,
Chimney Sweeping.
Grates Set and Defective Flues Fixed, Etc.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
Address: 32 QUADRA ST

PEOPLE WHO WRITE.

It is said that Mr. Gladstone will devote much of his leisure time hereafter to a new translation of Horace.

Miss Harriett Monroe, who wrote the "World's Fair Ode," is delivering a course of lectures on the English poets, at the Newberry library, Chicago.

Jonas Lie is a Dane who has written some "Weird Tales from the Northern Seas." A man with a name like that couldn't fail to score a success in fiction.

Zola used to be very fat. To reduce his weight he abstained from drinking at his meals for two months and it that time got rid of thirty-six pounds of superfluous adipose.

Rev. K. Vaughan, brother of Cardinal Vaughan, archbishop of Westminster, England, has come to America to superintend the publication of his book by the Paulist fathers of New York.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, despite his age, is described as silver-haired and keen-eyed. He laughs and chats with animation, and his flashes of repartee are as frequent and brilliant as ever.

Edgar Fawcett, the poet, playwright and novelist, is a bachelor forty years of age. He likes society, the theatre and the opera. He is of medium height, dresses in the latest style, is English in appearance and keeps his own carriage.

SIX INTERESTING FACTS.

The earth's lowest body of water is the Caspian sea, which has been sinking for centuries.

Robbing the ostrich of its feathers is a cruel operation. The feathers are imbedded so tightly in the flesh that each quill is covered with blood when it is wrenched out.

The codfish is the most prolific fish of the sea, yielding 45,000,000 eggs each season. As many as 8,900,000, 9,000,000, and even 9,500,000 eggs have been found in a roe of a single cod.

Mount Hercules, Island of Papua, is the highest in the world, its altitude being 32,786 feet. Mount Everest, India, was until recently put down as the largest, but it is only 29,002 feet high.

Ice one to two inches thick will bear men, two inches thick will bear infantry, four inches thick will bear cavalry and light guns, six inches will bear teams with moderate loads or heavy field guns, and eight inches teams with heavy loads.

Most persons will be surprised to learn that a needle in the course of its manufacture and before placed on the market for sale passes through the hands of from eighty to one hundred and twenty people. Eleven complete processes, each involving several minor operations, are necessary before a sewing needle is fit for sale.

THE INSTITUTION OF HOME.

The hope of the nation is the homes of the country.

Marriage is the legitimate basis of a genuine home.

Human nature is very prevalent among women, and especially among maids of all work.

Better bear misfortunes than leave your motives open to suspicion, or bring disgrace upon your family name.

A home in which politeness reigns is a home from which polite men and women go out; and they go out directly from no other.

There is nothing but danger in the intimacy of a married heart with an unmarried one, unless there be other relations which justify it.

The Soubrette's Game.

Cora Fee—Why did you become engaged to him? His relatives would spend their last penny to prevent the marriage.

Odette—I know it; but I shan't ask for but ten thousand.

True of Both.

Foggs—I think they ought to take the cleaning of streets out of local politics.

Boggs—Why?

Foggs—They are so dirty.

No Solution.

Hills—I hear that the girls at the seashore have a new game this summer.

Hulls—What is it called?

Hills—"The Missing Man Contest."

Misunderstood.

Manager (angrily)—Miss Dimples! Fined a week's salary.

Dolly Dimples (demurely)—Certainly, sir. Where shall I find it?

A Profitable Loss.

Although he was my rival,

My sympathy he wins,

Because the late arrival,

I understand is twins.

His speciality.

Bicyclist—Do you ride a wheel?

Stranger—Yes.

Bicyclist—Whose make?

Stranger—Ferris.

Superior Accomplishments.

Cholly—Do you think Chappie will propose to her?

Dolly—I think so. She is the most skillful cigarette roller in New York.

Not Her Experience.

Mr. Slowone—Man proposes—let me see, what's the rest?

Alice—Oh, but that's a slander, I assure you. If he only would!

Beautiful Flowers.

MAILED FREE

For only \$1.00.

10,000 Choice Flower Seeds in 25 separate varieties, including Pansies, Asters, Sweet Peas, Mignonette, Stocks, Candytuft, Phlox Drummondii, Lobelia, etc.

4,000, in 12 choice varieties, 50cts.

A large assortment of choice vegetable seeds always in stock by

G. A. McTavish,

NURSEYMAN AND SEEDSMAN.

Branch Store: 51 Gov't St. 9 Park Road, Telephone 578. Victoria



[L.S.]

E. DEWDNEY.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.

To Our faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of British Columbia, and to all whom it may concern.—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

THEODORE DAVIE,) WHEREAS, We ATTORNEY-GENERAL,) have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of Our Executive Council of Our Province of British Columbia, to dissolve the present Legislative Assembly of Our said Province, which stands

prorogued until summoned for dispatch of business.

NOW KNOW YE, that We, for this end, publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby dissolve the Legislative Assembly accordingly, and the Members thereof are discharged from further attendance on same.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of British Columbia to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, the Honourable EDGAR DEWDNEY, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this second day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command.

JAMES C. PREVOST,

Registrar of the Supreme Court.



[L.S.]

E. DEWDNEY.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

THEODORE DAVIE,) WHEREAS, We ATTORNEY-GENERAL,) are desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet Our people of Our Province of British Columbia, and to have their advice in Our Legislature. We do make known Our Royal Will and Pleasure to call a new Legislative Assembly of Our said Province; and do further declare that, by the advice of Our Executive Council of British Columbia, We have this day given orders for issuing Our Writs in due form, for calling a new Legislative Assembly for Our said Province, which Writs are to bear date on the second day of June, instant, and to be returnable on or before the thirty-first day of August next.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Public Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, the Honourable EDGAR DEWDNEY, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria in Our said Province, this second day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the fifty-seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command.

JAMES C. PREVOST,

Registrar of the Supreme Court.

THE CHI NESE MUST GO!

Campbell, the Tailor

Defies competition, even from the Chinese.

HERE'S A LIST:

Summer Tweed Suits, \$20 and \$25, Old price, \$35 and \$38.

88 Government Street.

BARGAINS.

STRAIGHT BARGAINS.

NOTHING ELSE OFFERED BY

J. H. BROWNLEE,

As Below :

20 acres of cleared and drained bottom land in good neighborhood; three miles from post office; post office, school and store convenient; ample water supply; \$325 per acre; terms, \$75 per acre cash, balance may remain on mortgage at 6 per cent.

Comfortable dwelling house and outbuildings, standing in a half acre of ground, all cleared and planted in fruit trees; 1 1/2 miles from Jubilee Hospital; easy terms; \$750.

An acre adjoining; newly fenced, cleared, planted and sown to grass; easy terms; \$450.

Modern seven-roomed house on Jubilee avenue; lot 60x130; lawn, outbuildings, etc.; \$2,300.

Three shares, par value \$300, B. C. Board of Trade Building Association stock, \$225.

J. H. Brownlee, Broker,

44 Fort Street.

PASTURE TO RENT.

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Supreme Court.
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LIST:
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English Ginger Beer
THE HASTINGS ART STUDIO
FOR FINE PHOTOS
THE HASTINGS ART STUDIO
FOR FINE PHOTOS
THE HASTINGS ART STUDIO
FOR FINE PHOTOS

English Ginger Beer. English Ginger Beer.

THORPE & CO.,

(LIMITED.)

Victoria.

Vancouver.

MINERAL WATER.

TELEPHONE 435.

P. O. BOX 175.

ON THE ROLLING WAVE.

Daniel Schwenton in 1636 described the diving bell, made a dress for divers and invented a model of a centrifugal pump.

Norway ranks second to England in the number of her sailing vessels of fifty tons and over. The United States is third.

Jonathan Hulls in 1786 made a small steamboat. It failed to work, but had all the germs of Fulton's later invention.

A whaling expedition is to be dispatched from Australia to the Antarctic ocean shortly to test the practicability of establishing a whale-fishing industry in southern waters.

The Engineering and Mining Journal says that lake shipbuilding has shared in the depression which has affected all other business, and on January 1 there were reported under construction in the lake yards only twenty-eight vessels of an aggregate tonnage of 26,100 tons, against forty-nine ships of 68,470 tons a year ago.

PEOPLE ABROAD.

The last descendant of the French pirate Jean Bart, Mme. Teisud, has died at Dunkirk.

Julius Caesar was ashamed of his bald head, and when it became shiny he constantly wore a laurel wreath.

Prince Bernadotte, whose romantic marriage with Miss Monk created so much interest in England a year ago, has just been appointed to the chief command of the Norwegian navy.

Lady Griselda Ogilvie, sister of the earl of Airlie, is going through a course of training in Edinburg to qualify for a nurse. She is at present a probationer in the Children's hospital.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

Adversity is the first path to truth.—Byron.

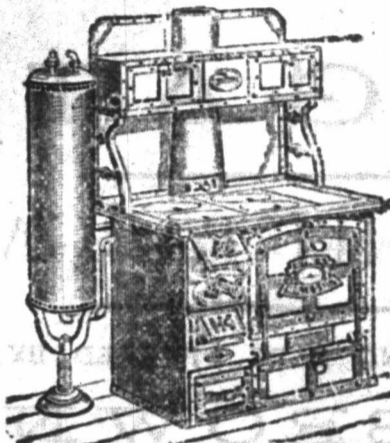
Never reason from what you do not know.—Ramsay.

Nothing is pleasant that is not spiced with variety.—Bacon.

We live no more of our time here than we live well.—Carlyle.

In this world truth can walk. She is used to it.—Douglas Jerrold.

Address makes opportunities; the want of it gives them.—Bovee.



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.

C. MORLEY,

P. O. BOX 366.

—Manufacturer of—

**SODA WATER, LEMONADE,
ETC., ETC.**

No. 7 Waddington Alley.

ARTHUR HOLMES,

CLOTHIER.

Suits for Boys and Youths.

Gents' Furnishings.

Hats. Gloves. Scarfs. Night Shirts. Etc.

78 YATES STREET.

THE HASTINGS ART STUDIO

) FOR FINE PHOTOGRAPHS.

Hastings, Manager. 56 Fort Street.



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SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Dr. Schliemann found in the ruins of Troy pottery vessels that had been carefully turned on a wheel.

The telescope was discovered by the children of a lens maker who were playing with a couple of lenses.

It is now well known that flounders and other flat fishes, whose eyes are on the left side of the head, and which swim on one side, are, when young, perfectly symmetrical, like other fishes.

Dr. Zeigler, a German scientist, declares that the rays of the sun, taken daily, will enable a person to closely predict the weather. Circulars or elliptical halos around the orb of day indicate violent storms.

Geologists find that the Juniata river, by reason of its course and fall, affords a wonderfully comprehensive view of the geological formations through which it flows. To follow its course with the hammer is to obtain geological samples to be obtained so easily afield in no other way.

FIGS AND THISTLES.

Education should lead out, not force on.

What is easily done has been done often.

A tailor-made man is a "survival of the fittest."

Whenever you speak evil of another you are sure to hurt yourself.

Every good man makes unwritten laws that somebody has to follow.

The good man only sees the shield on the policeman's breast; the bad only see the club he swings.

Borrowing trouble is a wretched business, for if a man will only wait he will have troubles of his own to give away.—Bain's Horn.

GEO. A. SHADF,
Boot & Shoe Maker.

Repairing done with neatness and despatch.

ONE TRIAL WILL CONVINC
99 DOUGLAS STREET.



JAMES MORRISON,
 Ship-Smith,
 Engine-Smith, Lock-Smith.
14 YATES ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

Scales repaired and adjusted, bought and sold. Weights supplied. Clothes Wringers repaired with new rollers, also bought and sold. Lawn Mowers and jobbing work of every description.

Orders Promptly Attended To.

The Victoria Ice Cream Factory,

38 Vancouver Street, cor. Collinson.

L. ACTON, propr., (successor to R. Lewtas & Son.) All orders of one quart and upwards packed in ice and delivered to any part of the city. Orders may be left at Fell & Co's. Telephone 94. The trade supplied.

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS,

141 YATES ST. opp. Steam Laundry. Telephone 200.

The Largest Dyeing and Cleaning Establishment in the Province. Ladies' and Gents' Garments of all descriptions cleaned or dyed, and pressed equal to new. Gents' clothing neatly repaired. Dry cleaning a specialty.

HEARNS, McCANN & RENFREW, Proprietors.

House Cleaning Season.

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

Frank Campbell

* P. O. BOX 108.

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

Globe Restaurant, 42 YATES STREET.

Hot and Cold Lunch 25cts. 21 Meal Tickets \$4.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS. MRS. WHITE, Propr.

VICTORIA ICE COMPANY,

James Baker, Manager, Telephone 166.

65 PEMBROKE STREET.

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.

A Full range of : : :

MEN'S, YOUTHS' and BOYS'
SUMMER SUITS
 TO HAND.

Big Reduction in Prices. Call and Examine.

The Golden Rule Clothing Store,

FREE.

KINNAIRD, THE CASH TAILOR

See our \$20 Suits and
\$5 Pantings.

46 JOHNSON ST.

THOMAS ROARKE, General Job Printer

AND

Rubber Stamp Manufacturer,

ROOMS 1 AND 2,

Williams Block, BROAD ST.

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

Dr. A. A. HUMBER, Dentist, 93¹/₂ DOUGLAS ST.,
Next to Odd Fellows' Hall.

Gas Ether given for painless extraction of teeth. All work guaranteed. Crown and Bridge work a specialty. The most modern appliances used. Telephone 527.

RICHARD BRAY,

Livery, Boarding and Hack Stables,

BOARDING HORSES A SPECIALTY.

109 Johnson St, Victoria. Telephone 182.

IDEAL PROVISION STORE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hams, Bacon, Etc., and all kinds of Dairy Produce.

64 FORT ST., - - - VICTORIA, B. C.

W. Blakie, Manager.

DELMONICO HOTEL

107 & 109 Government St.

WELL VENTILATED THROUGHOUT
ROOMS TO RENT AT REASONABLE RATES

CHOICE WINES and LIQUORS AT THE BEST PRICES

PETRIE & JACKSON

PROPRIETORS.

WONDERFUL

\$1 | 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.

Just Arrived!

Our new line of Vicunas, Wools, Scotch Tweeds, Trousers, etc., direct from Glasgow. Prices are right. Call and inspect the new arrivals.

T. W. WALKER & CO

22 Trounce Avenue.

Gents' clothes cleaned and repaired in first class style.

W. B. BRUCE,

General Dealer in

Cigars and Tobaccos, Confectionery, Candies, Notions, Etc.

79 YATES ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

Victoria

Steam Laundry

Laundry Work of all descriptions executed in the best possible style.

Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Flannels, Silks, Curtains, Blankets of all kinds

152 YATES STREET

Telephone 17

Goods called for and delivered free.