

THE VICTORIA HOME JOURNAL

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

VOL. 1., No. 20.

VICTORIA, B. C., FEBRUARY 27, 1892.

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TALES OF THE TOWN.



CHRISTIANS, of all denominations, may have some curiosity as to the belief of the new sect, the Christadelphians, which recently started a place of worship in this city. I attended one of their meetings last Sunday, and from one of the congregation I learned that the name Christadelphian, adopted by the adherents of this persuasion, is derived from two Greek words, *Christou Adelphoi*, and means, "Brethren in Christ." The principal exposition of their distinctive tenets of religious belief, or rather their interpretation of Bible teaching, is to be found in a work by Robert Roberts, of Birmingham, Eng., entitled, "Twelve Lectures on the Teachings of the Bible in Relation to the Faiths of Christendom." In this work the principal teachings of orthodoxy—the immortality of the soul, the equality of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost in the Trinity, the immediate translation of the soul at death to a state of blessedness or of punishment, the commonly accepted belief in the "end of the world" or the final destruction of material things, the existence of a personal devil, and the idea that the promised kingdom of God which His people are to inherit is in Heaven or apart from the earth—are boldly assailed, and the attack supported by a volume of Scriptural quotations that give evidence of an intimate knowledge and exhaustive research.

In opposition to the popular belief that man has a two-fold being, a physical and a spiritual, and that the spiritual can exist apart from the physical, is denied. It is asserted that man is

essentially mortal in body and soul or life, which are interpreted and held to mean the same thing; that Jesus the only begotten Son of God, although standing on a higher plane than His fellowmen in being God's Son, endowed and commissioned for the work of purchasing resurrection and redemption for mankind, is not equal, nor ever will be, to the Father; that He had no existence except in the purpose of the Father before his birth on earth; and that having accomplished the work entrusted Him and brought all things under subjection, He will deliver up all to the Father, become subject, that "God may be all in all," when Christ is to reign for ever and ever over the kingdom of God established on earth among men.

It is further asserted that the Holy Spirit is God's agency for the accomplishing of His purposes, and the maintaining of faith and hope among men, and this being accepted, the subordination of the Spirit necessarily follows, the idea of agency precludes that of equality. The idea of the existence of the personal devil of popular belief having of his own an eternal, indestructible existence, and so far as earth and hell are concerned, the power of being everywhere present and powerful, is discarded as contrary to the teaching of Scripture and the omnipotent power and the sovereignty of God. In the Christadelphian belief the devil, or evil, is regarded as an influence, a principle, and not an individual existence. It is taught that man at death does not go to Heaven, but remains in Hades, or the state of the dead, until the resurrection, when he will be called forth by omnipotent power to judgment, and consigned to eternal oblivion in the second death, or eternal blessedness in the kingdom of God on earth.

Without expressing any opinion as to whether these conclusions are sound deductions from Scriptural teaching, it may in all fairness be conceded that in Mr. Roberts' work they are forcibly and ably presented and defended, and are likely to meet with favorable consideration from many intelligent investigators. The time for their presentment is peculiarly favorable for them. It is plainly evident to the observing mind that the existing systems of religious teaching are losing their hold on the great mass

of nominally Christian peoples everywhere. Christian church establishments have become identified with worldly respectability, with privilege and class; they openly confess that their efficiency in the work they proclaim themselves called to do is chiefly dependent on the power of gold.

Mankind even when in the condition described by doctors of divinity as "total depravity," have ever turned from systems that substitute respectability, and the influence of wealth, as agencies for good, for the living power of true sympathy that looks deeper than the surroundings or antecedents to find the man and his needs and yearnings, and reaches out to him the hand of fellowship and equality as a help in his gropings after a better condition, present or future. Men's minds are now in that condition in which great changes in religious beliefs have resulted, which brought about the revolt of non-conformity against episcopacy in England, the disruption in the established church in Scotland, in the spirit of unrest and investigation that broke out beyond the power of the Church of Rome to control in the reformation all over Europe, that raised the shout of hosanna to the humble rider on an ass's colt in the streets of Jerusalem which filled the hearts of Jewish priests with craven fear.

I was exchanging a few old yarns for new ones with a drummer the other night ~~at the Drury~~ when the conversation took a turn in the direction of the general hardships in the life of a commercial traveler. There are a number of hardships and trials in a drummer's life, said my friend, but one of the most exasperating is to have a merchant make an appointment and deliberately break it. Very few merchants stop to consider that drummers are not on the road for their health, but are sent out for the purpose of selling goods; but this fact apparently cuts no figure. A merchant should take into consideration that hotel and traveling expenses are high, and that the expense account of a drummer will foot up pretty high at the end of the year. If a merchant thinks he can become interested in a certain line, and is asked to name a certain hour to examine the samples, he should endeavor to state a time when he is positive he can leave

his business, and when such an hour is set he should make it a rule never to break his appointment. Another matter is the taking of sizes. When a drummer asks if his sizes are ready, he gets a quiet laugh and is requested to call again. Merchants should remember that is not business. What a howl these same merchants set up if their goods are a little slow in being made! How the traveler is asked to write or wire his house and see what is the matter, and yet the same man will hold a traveler several days before he will give him a few sizes, and think nothing of breaking an engagement to look at samples.

There is probably no man in this part of the country who is better acquainted with the bowels of the earth and their valuable contents than Mr. Jas. Brady, the mining engineer. He doesn't wear a divining rod, but he can size up a location or a prospect as well as if he had a whole bunch of them. When it comes to shafts, tunnels, crosscuts, stoping, fissure veins, blanket deposits, kidneys, auriferous slates, wet or dry ores, rebellious and refractory ores, free, milling, chlorinating, leaching and also assaying, Mr. Brady waxes eloquent and will talk you a bound volume of metallurgy or mineralogy while you wait.

A correspondent, in speaking of our beautiful weather, says: "A reverse of seasons is supposed to take place upon this earth once in every 10,500 years, due to the varying inclination of the earth's axis. About 1,500 years ago, we entered the epoch of a more genial winter temperature, and if nothing happens to prevent, we may expect a gradual softening of our winter climate during the next nine thousand years, when another glacial epoch will begin." It is consoling to know this, but, for the present, I might say, that British Columbia can boast of the most beautiful climate to be found in any country in the world. This is a reality.

In connection with the great number of libels that are ever cropping up in the British Columbia courts, the following decision recently given by Judge Bundy, of Ashland, Wis., may prove interesting. His lordship, or his honor, as they say over there, has de-

ecided that no newspaper can be expected to disclose the authorship of an article appearing in the paper when said paper is held responsible for same.

A policeman paused upon his beat
And heard the sound of revel
But walked along and did not stop.
This copper's head was level.

Another chanced along that way
And heard the clink of glasses.
He stops a bit and winks one eye
And then along he passes.

And so all through the Sabbath day,
The brimming growler rushed,
And spite of ordinance and laws,
The misdemeanor's hushed.

To cure this evil, educate
The men who want to drink
And then to disobey the law
An awful wrong they'll think.

For if a man desires to booze,
There's no harm if I tell it,
On Sunday or on Saturday,
There's some one sure to sell it.

Among the many things we have to be thankful for at this balmy season of the year is the presence in our midst of the ubiquitous human hog. This creature is often distinguished by a marked porcine corporosity which forms an ulster of flesh for a diminutive but adipose cerebral development which is generally so small that it amounts to little more than a knot tied in the end of his spinal cord to prevent it from unravelling. One of the most noticeable habits of this animal is to locate his wide and ponderous bulk in the rear of the aisle of a street car, and to assume a deafness to all entreaties and demands to "move up," while ladies and children are crowded on the rear platform, and others are unable to board the car.

I saw another kind of hog at the theatre the other night. He grunted during scenes which demand perfect quiet to be effective. His walking stick which was worth as much as ten cents, was hooked on the railing surrounding the orchestra, and to vary the monotony of the performance he let it drop once or twice on the floor. His boots—ammunition ones—which could not be purchased in any pawn shop for less than fifty cents—were number 11's, or nearly twice the size of the hat worn by "the hog." With these boots on, "the hog" would, if the performance was getting a little dry, take a promenade along the front row. "The hog" must certainly be something of a dramatic critic, for did he not elevate his snout at certain parts in the play? "The hog" had a

couple of friends with him, who appeared to appreciate his porcine humor.

While singing pæans of gratitude for the existence of the different varieties of the human hog that close connection of the species who stands and lounge on street corners, and not infrequently, but often and assiduously spits, should not be forgotten. He doesn't expectorate, but just plainly and vulgarly spits, and that seems to be his sole occupation. The ejective muscles of his lips are so trained and developed that the graceful combination of tobacco and saliva can be sent in any direction at the pleasure of the ejector, and when the pleasures of mere aimless spitting begin to pall and become monotonous, he spits at a mark. Sometimes when he is musing and not thinking of his art a half gill of tobacco juice will fall on a lady's dress or on a newly polished boot, and then his inward exultation is expressed by a rapid succession of staccato spits. If he could be placed once in a tall, water tight hogshead he would soon drown himself; but that would be too easy a death for so popular a public ornament. The hog industry should not be encouraged.

It is suggested that as soon as scientists can give the proper classification for "the hog" his name should be published. If garbage cremation should be adopted in Victoria, his carcass would furnish good material to experiment with.

The great American game, which is called poker by some, has charms which are not exerted exclusively on the masculine heart. The fair sex, although they decry the game when it is played by lovers, husbands or sons, sometimes fall prey to its fascinating variations and have lots of fun with "penny ante," and frequently with games of greater magnitude. There is said to be a select little coterie of ladies in this city who exchange chips now and then when no one is looking, but you mustn't tell this to anybody. There is no doubt that the game is not confined to professional gamblers in Victoria, and there is further no doubt that gamblers have not a monopoly of the roguery indulged in at cards. Just now there are rumors in

the air of several shady transactions over the green cloth between persons supposed to be gentlemen. In fact, I am told that when the story materializes sufficiently to print that it will be a repetition of the Gordon-Cummings affair, only on a smaller scale.

I sometimes lose patience with the young men who palaver about Canada setting up in business for herself and becoming an independent nation. These persons ought to be able to find a lesson in the treatment of Chili by the United States. With a big neighbor like the United States, which country does not hesitate to coerce the little fellows, when an American political party on the eve of an election is to be benefited, Canada, as a nation, would soon be in trouble. If Canada were independent, it would be the easiest thing in the world for Uncle Sam to get up some claim against her, and the consequence would be the humiliation of the little fellow. Canada is all right as she is. Uncle Sam is afraid of Canada's mamma.

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Four Room House with street on either side, partly fenced, beautiful garden land \$850.

PORT ANGELES—50 acres, \$30 per acre, short distance from town.

TWO LOTS—Victoria West, with two houses, 120 feet x 139, corner, all fenced, \$4000.

MONTREAL ST., James Bay—Lot on front, 104 feet, good house, \$2600.

PINE ST., Victoria West—Lot 70 x 75, small house, all fenced, \$400; \$50 cash, balance \$10 per month.

SMALL HOUSE and lot on Oak St., Fernwood Road, \$525; \$50 cash and \$25 per month.

CHATHAM ST.—One lot and 7-room house, \$1700, \$500 or \$750 cash, balance in 2 years.

SOUTH TURNER ST., James Bay, next street to one to water, \$1,300.

FRONT ST., Esquimalt Road—12 to 14 fruit trees, \$500.

ESQUIMALT ROAD—Lot, 20 by switch of Tram Co.'s Line, \$700.

JAMES BAY—Lot and two houses, renting at \$25 per month, \$2,800.

One 13-room house, 2 acres of land, all fenced and cultivated, highest part of the city and overlooking everybody, \$13,000.

OAK BAY, on the water side—7-room house and beautifully situated for bathing facilities, this is an absolute bargain \$1,650.

Four and a half acres in Saanich District for \$13 per month without interest; also farm of 76 acres on Saanich Road.

ROCK BAY—Two beautiful lots, very suitable for a garden.

EDMONTON ROAD—Lot 18, Block 70, good garden soil, \$425.

Hotel to lease, doing a good business, with four acres of land \$1,700.

Eighty acres of land, all of first-class quality, Saanich, 30 acres absolutely clear and 30 acres nearly so, facing salt water, \$6,500.

EARL STREET—Two 1/2-acre lots, \$800 each, partly fenced, well situated. Also one acre of land with house and improvements—\$3,200. Terms easy.

BELMONT AVENUE—1 lot, beautifully situated—\$600, also 1 lot, \$550.

FERNWOOD ST. and Fernwood Road—A fine 3-story dwelling containing 8 rooms, closets, hot and cold water, \$3,500.

VICTORIA WEST—A new 5-roomed house on front street, fine, airy situation, \$1,200.

FAIRFIELD ESTATE—Dwelling house, seven rooms, rented at \$14 per month, \$1,300.

LAKE DISTRICT—6 acres partly cleared, situated near tram line, \$2,100.

CONSTANCE COVE—About one acre of land fronting on salt water, \$2,500. \$500 cash.

BEACON HILL—Beautiful house and lot, every convenience, 8 rooms, \$4,200.

PINE ST., Victoria West—Very good lot, cleared, \$525.

ALBERNI, B. C.—152 acres of beautiful land, barn, stables and everything complete, capable of being made into a first class home for right party, \$3,200.

POWDERLEY AVENUE—Lot 21, 113x118x120, \$525.

VICTORIA WEST—One house to sell, 5-rooms, bath and pantry, hot and cold water laid on all over the house, \$1,500, very easy terms. Two houses to let, \$12 and \$16 per month, respectively.

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45, \$19.04; 50, \$22.64; 55, \$29.24; 60, \$41.50.

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MUSIC.



TORONTO in every case where the appreciation of music is concerned rises equal to the occasion. The largest audience which ever greeted a foreign artist in Toronto city welcomed Ignace Jan. Paderewski, the Polish pianist, in the Pavilion on a recent evening. Notwithstanding the fact that there were many contra attractions, the "400" turned out in full force and joined heartily in the boundless appreciation of the master. Nearly every city and town in the province was represented. The musicians of Hamilton, London, Ottawa, Montreal, Kingston and St. Thomas were there, and listened with rapt attention to perhaps the greatest living interpreter of Liszt. At eight o'clock, says the Toronto Empire, the hour announced for the appearance of Paderewski, all was confusion and bustle. He walked smartly to the piano, bowed, and without apparently looking at the audience seated himself and began the first number, Beethoven's op. 53, that most representative work which appeals so strongly to the understanding. He executed the six movements with all the polish of the great master he is, and though most laudatory press notices had preceded him, the vast audience had evidently not been prepared for such a masterful interpretation as he gave the great work. The first allegro bears perhaps less the impress of deep thought than of real sentiment. In the adagio movement especially there is a fine, broad and original vein of melody, which with all its heart feeling was won-

derfully supported by the artistic skill of the maestro. It was perhaps natural that of the six movements the finale should have been most favorably received, as its rhythms are exceedingly fresh and vigorous. The applause had not finished when the Pole, after gracefully acknowledging the sympathy which all felt had been established between him and the audience, began the second number. Paderewski did his grandest work on "Papillons," and the audience sat transfixed. He played it with extreme brilliancy and power, displaying a marvellous technique, flexibility of touch, and complete mastery of the art, securing proper tone. Three times did the audience recall him, and three times did he make his best bow. Returning, he continued the programme. Now he was to begin Chopin. Everybody was anxious. Everybody had within the past few months heard great artists interpret this composer, and the triumph of De Pachmann had not been forgotten. Expectancy beamed in every eye as the artist's hand fell upon the instrument and the first notes of the impromptu floated into delighted ears. Here the originality of the Pole was most distinctly marked. From the beginning to the end of his Chopin numbers, he did not strike a note as others had done, and though the audience rose en masse and persisted in recalling him, opinions were divided as to whether he excelled in this composer. There could be no two opinions, however, with reference to the valse, and feeling the pulse of his auditors he responded by rendering the valse in C sharp, by the same composer. Now he began to expand and inaugurated a different vein with his own melodie. Throughout he maintained a deep, powerful and entrancing tone, which set the heart leaping and shook the whole assemblage. Pathos and feeling were personified and long-drawn sighs all over the house paid tribute to the enchanter. Paderewski is a man of moods. Scarcely had he finished, and without heeding the murmur of praise which arose, he began the minuet. No greater tax upon his resources could have been levied. The power of the one seemed lost in the beauties of the other. and when he concluded, a storm of applause followed his effort. He seemed lost, however, and paid no attention. His master, Liszt, filled his soul, and in

the Rhapsodie he buried himself. There was no stunning after effect, no thought of position or gracefulness, the utmost abandon held sway, and Liszt himself was present. The instrument spoke as Toronto has never heard it speak before; poems, deep and passionate, sang out their burning words, pæns of joy followed wails of sorrow, babbling brooks murmured their sweet and cooling whisperings, and seemed at last to find rest in the dark, blue waters of the mighty ocean. The audience seemed in a trance. At length a cry arose, Paderewski was gone. Again and again he was recalled. He seemed anxious to fly away, but again he was compelled to return, and at last seated himself, and responded with the Paganini-Liszt "Campanella," which was executed with a fascinating delicacy and brilliancy which again sent the audience into a fury of applause. In the power of exciting enthusiasm, of carrying an audience with him, and imparting his own thought, there is no artist who has visited Toronto who can compare with him. His phrasing is simply marvellous. He has left the imprint of a genius upon the minds of the people.

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THE VICTORIA HOME JOURNAL,
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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1892.

RANDOM REFLECTIONS.



THE City Council have grappled with the question of the taxation of land values, as distinguished from improvements, and the position of the mayor and aldermen has been made plain. In the discussion which took place on the question at the Council Board, no objection was made to the idea of collecting that part of the city's revenue laid on real estate from land alone on grounds of equity. Those who opposed it did so only on grounds of expediency, making the claim that it would involve a reduction of the city's assessment of \$29,000. While the advocates of the single tax have good reason to congratulate themselves and the city on the admission of the justice of the principle, and its partial adoption, it is the plain duty of those who believe in the principle, and of those who represent them at the Council Board, to demonstrate not only its justice but its expediency.

To the mind accustomed to attach to moral considerations the greatest weight in deciding upon any course of action, its justice is the strongest argument in favor of its expediency; to such a mind that which is right is always best. Justice is the highest form of expediency, and in the end the most profitable. But the great majority of men are not governed by such considerations. In every walk of life men of all

shades of opinion on other matters are to be found who believe that it is more expedient to follow the devices of human cunning than principles of eternal justice and truth. To this kind of sentiment those who seek to perpetuate our present system of taxation, with all its glaring injustices and inequalities, ever appeal as a last resort. The statement that the city could not stand a reduction in the assessment appeals to this sentiment. It is in the nature of a half truth, which, while not actually false, produces in the mind of the uninformed or unthinking the effect of falsehood in that it misleads.

Granted that the assessment would be reduced, it does not necessarily follow that a reduction in assessment means a reduction in the revenue of the city from taxation apportioned on that assessment, so long as the limit of the rate of taxation permitted by the city's charter has not been reached. It would simply mean an increase in the rate of taxation on the lesser assessment, something which those who built up the city's improvements can well afford if their improvements are exempt, and those who hold more land than improvements have good reason to dread. But that the taxation of land values alone would mean such a reduction in the present assessment of Victoria is not true. With the recently added extension, if the land upon which the city is built, or which is held for speculative purposes or unused within its limits, were assessed at the values attached to them by those who hold them for sale, there is good reason to believe that the present assessment would be increased.

In the city of Detroit, three years ago, this matter was put to a practical test. Those of its citizens favorable to the idea of exempting improvements secured a majority in the election of assessors. It was claimed by their opponents that the introduction of this feature in taxation would result in a reduction of assessment and loss of revenue. The work of the assessors for that year proved the falsity of the contention, showing a marked increase in the assessment, and a consequent increase of revenue. After having been two years in operation in that city, the popularity of this system of taxation with the people was affirmed by the

election last year of Mayor Pingree, one of its outspoken advocates, by a sweeping majority.

If the mayor or aldermen of this city have any fears as to the results of exempting improvements from taxation, let them write to Mayor Pingree of Detroit, or Mayor Hoch, of Adria, Michigan, where a like experiment has been made with satisfactory results; and they will no doubt receive convincing testimony as to the expediency as well as the justice of such a departure from our present methods, and from men who have had actual practical experience. The city fathers, at the instigation of the mayor, have taken themselves to instituting a regime of economy in the matter of wages paid to those who serve the city, and the monopolistic press are in haste to express their approval. But there are different ideas and methods of economy. There is an economy of meanness, which, possessed of plenty itself and without thought of sacrificing its own pleasures or gains, is ever ready to economize in the income and living of others, and quite as ready to claim for doing so the credit of serving the public interest.

There is another economy that, without losing sight of the golden rule—to do to others as we would be done by—is willing to pay liberally for efficient service, and directs its efforts in the way of saving, to securing for the public use revenues which rightfully belong to it. If Mayor Beaven, instead of cutting down wages, and exacting from one official the duties of two, in connection with our street and waterworks service, were to exact a frontage tax from properties benefited by street improvements, and make the owners of every lot having a water main laid in front of it pay the monthly water rate whether they made use of the water or not, he would secure for the city the values which the city improvements create, and of which under the present system a very great percentage find their way into private pockets. And he would sufficiently augment the funds at his disposal for carrying on street and waterworks improvements, to avoid the necessity of this cheese-paring, pot-scraping, back-kitchen economy, that savors more of the miser than the business man. If the mayor will just in-

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investigate a little, he will find plenty of lots which have jumped up one-third in price within three months simply because the city laid a water pipe in front of them, to the cost of which they have not paid a cent, and never will under the present system till some one builds on them and uses the water.

Why should real estate speculators be permitted to pocket these values, or why should not the Dunsmuir, the Pierce, or the Finlayson estate be made to pay for the privilege of compelling the city to lay and maintain great stretches of unproductive pipe around their vacant blocks? If such properties were situated in the heart of an eastern city—Chicago, or say Toronto—they would pay not for the water they used, but for the privileges of using city water which they monopolized to the exclusion of others. I would suggest to Mayor Beaven and his assistant aldermen that they investigate a little, and try their hand at economizing on these lines.

CRESSET.

SHARPS AND FLATS.

The young man's face was flushed and his manner was strangely agitated. As he addressed the fair girl before whom he stood, a faint tremor was noticeable in his voice.

"Miss Blanche," he said, "I hesitated about coming to you, but my feelings have overpowered me at last. Will it be too much for me to ask—"

"Pray go on," said the maiden, with heart wildly beating, as his voice faltered. Yes, they were coming, the words that she and her dear mamma had so long waited for. "Pray go on," she said again, as he still stood looking at her with burning eyes.

"I came to ask you, Miss Blanche"—

"Yes," she smiled encouragingly.

"If it would be too much trouble for you to write off that recipe which you said you had for warding off the grip? I'm sure I'm going to have it, and those confounded doctors always charge two prices for a prescription."

A sufferer from the widespread dress-reform movement makes the following wail:

"Bifurcation" is vexation,

"Suspenders" are as bad;

"Trunks to the knee" discomfort me,
And "bloomers" drive me mad.

"Now, John," said a teacher, "if your mother should send you for half a dozen eggs and they were three cents each, how much would you pay for them?"

"Nothing," replied John.

"Can some other boy answer the question?"

"He would pay nothing, sir," exclaimed a boy at the other end of the room.

"You are as great a dunce as John," said the teacher.

"No I ain't," retorted the boy, "for his mother gets everything on tick!"—*N. Y. Sunday Mercury.*

A little girl in a child's school the other day, on being asked by the examiner, "Who was Moses?" confidently answered:

"The son of Pharaoh's daughter."

"Oh, no!" corrected the teacher.

"Pharaoh's daughter it was who discovered Moses in the bulrushes."

"Yes, mum," answered the child, with a significant smile, "so she said."

A group of men stood about an individual who had just been pulled out of the river as he was going down the third time. "Give him some whisky," said one. A murmur came from the nearly drowned man. Some one put his ear down and listened. He said: "Roll me over first and get some of this water out. It'll weaken the liquor."

This cold which capers in my head

Is like a man I used to know—

The hours they sped, black midnight fled,

The moon grew sad and went to bed;

But still he would not go.

Lord Randolph Churchill says the "newspapers did nothing but lie about" him while he was in South Africa. The spectacle of the entire newspaper press dropping everything else, and devoting itself as a unit to printing lies about Lord Randy to the exclusion of all other news, and advertisements too, must have been an edifying one as viewed from the Cape of Good Hope.

A young man named Bronson, of Nanaimo, three years ago recovered a bonnet for an old lady which had been blown off and carried some distance up the street. The old lady thanked him and took his name and address. Two weeks ago she died, and on opening her will it was discovered that she had

not remembered Bronson at all. Such gratitude as this is rare.

A tramp who has been playing a star engagement in Vancouver has had to pawn his false teeth. No use for them over there.

The Siwashes never kiss each other and no one who has ever seen a Siwash will blame them.

A man and his wife agreed recently to learn a verse of scripture every evening, and repeat it to each other for mutual improvement. The first night, however, her quotation happened to be, "Am I not thy ruler?" and his was to the effect that he'd be hanged if she was, and the only result of the plan, so far, has been that he has taken to drink, and exhibits a willingness to sleep in the wood-shed at night.

The new baby had proved itself the possessor of extraordinary vocal powers and had exercised them much to Johnny's annoyance. One day he said to his mother: "Ma, my little brother came from heaven, didn't he?" "Yes, dear." Johnny was silent for some time, and then he went on: "Say, ma." "What is it, Johnny?" "I don't blame the angels for bouncing him, do you?"

It has been suggested that if young men will marry on the 29th of February they will be able to save many presents expected on wedding anniversaries.—*National Weekly.*

A Vancouver paper sneers at a boarding-house keeper because he spells house without an "e" Nevertheless the man who painted the sign is eminently correct. We have never heard that there was any "e's" in a Vancouver boarding-house.

"No," said a gentleman to a friend with whom he was discussing the salmon commission, the other night, "the party which will protect the product of our fisheries, more particularly suckers, will always have my support."

"Why suckers more than other kind of fish?" inquired his friend.

"Because as the case is now situated," replied the gentleman, "the saloons have a monopoly of that class of fish."

PARLIAMENTARY UNION.

At the session of the Victoria Mock Parliament, Monday night, an amendment to the amendment, affirming that Canada was not yet ripe for a policy of free trade, and it was not to her interest to seek closer relations with the mother country, was moved by Mr. H. A. Sutherland and seconded by Mr. Roper.

Mr. Murison ridiculed the idea of Canada giving up protection in favor of free trade. Our young industries would suffer by such a policy.

Mr. Cohen did not think that Imperial Federation was a party question. He pointed out that it was a peculiarity of the leader of the Opposition to try and saddle the Government with disloyalty to the old flag. Free trade with the old country would result in free trade with the world. The more goods that could be purchased for the money resulted in the greater happiness of the people. He contended that the majority of the Conservative members represented manufacturers and monopolists.

Mr. Cook believed that Imperial Federation would be a beneficial thing for the whole world.

Mr. Bawkins was in favor of free trade, but he believed it impracticable.

The Hon. T. R. E. McInnes was of the opinion that Canadians should be loyal to no other land than Canada. The tide of nationalism was beginning to flow from the heart of Canada, and he trusted it would soon make its presence felt even in British Columbia, where mossback colonialism had so long held sway instead of Canadianism. Canadian independence was the only possible means of preventing the drift toward annexation. He regretted to see that Victoria with her 24,000 population floated more Stars and Stripes on any public holiday than Toronto with her 200,000, but it was the result of trying to bolster up loyalty to Great Britain and another loyalty to Canada. If Canadians wished to prevent their country going to the United States and the devil, they must put a stop to this babyish reliance upon England and work out their own salvation, even though it be with fear and trembling.

Mr. Roper believed that we should be proud of our country.

The people came here to build up British Columbia and Canada, and patriotism to Canada did not necessarily mean disloyalty to England.

Upon a division the amendment to the amendment was lost, and the amendment, affirming the principle of political separation and free trade was carried by a large majority.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Monday, February 29, 1892.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Bowes to move the following Resolution:—

That at least one week's notice must be given of a Motion impeaching the Ruling of the Chair.

The Honorable Mr. Hunter to move the following Resolution:—

That whenever upon a division of this House any three members shall demand the yeas and nays, the Clerk of the House shall call the roll of the members and read out the names and response of each member voting upon the question, which shall be recorded by two tellers to be nominated for that purpose by Mr. Speaker, who shall, after comparison of the tellers' lists, announce the result to the House.

The Honorable Mr. Barker to ask leave to introduce a Bill for the purpose of providing for full jurisdiction in matters of Divorce in the Supreme Courts of those Provinces of the Dominion of Canada not yet possessed of such jurisdiction.

Mr. Bowes to move the following Resolution:—

That the Constitution be amended by inserting the following clause:

"That no member of the House be allowed to speak continuously during a debate longer than thirty minutes, and that any member speaking longer shall be deemed out of order."

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DRINK JOHNSON'S PURE TEAS

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

DID you ever know the ardent admiration men have for white, inquires an exchange. If a man be in love with a woman, and has not yet told her, a white frock made of soft, pretty material will make him tell her she is the most adorable woman on earth, and for the moment it is one of those precious illusions that form the charm of life.

Do women like this illusion? Yes! Yes! They make up for the many miserable moments of pretence—moments when she looks the world in the face with smiling lips and bright words. When among the gay she is seemingly the gayest, and all the while her eyes are full of unshed tears over things which she cannot alter.

When she grows tired of hiding her true feelings. In concealing her loves and her hatreds. In covering her sorrows, even her joys.

When she tells you she really does not care to go to some place or get some particular thing, and all the time her whole being is aching to be gratified. When she looks back and regrets—looks forward and dreads. When she strives to banish thoughts and strange memory; and all the while her speech is filled with mirth and laughter.

When her existence is colorless, which she could alter, but would not for some one's sake.

In such moments as these it is that she appreciates these little illusions, which please her for the moment and then pass away, yet in passing leave a trace. So be not sparing in words that will lead to them. Do not keep your precious words locked as a miser does a coin; put them in circulation. Let them get worn, perhaps, in handling, but they will always be sure to bring happiness.

So when you see a woman with smiling lips and sad-looking eyes, praise her. That's what she wants. She is starving for it, and her eyes are mutely begging for it. And yet she hides it all, and you are so stupid you will not see it.

Praise her even exceedingly. She will not believe you, perhaps.

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THE HOME JOURNAL, THE GREAT FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

\$1.00 - - - PER ANNUM.

But she likes it, and will bless you for it.

The Governments of Bosnia and Montenegro are advertising for good women physicians, whom they will engage for their hospitals at liberal salaries. The women of these countries have adopted the prejudices of their Mussulman sisters, and will not allow male physicians to treat them in their illness. This news was received with great pleasure at St. Petersturg, and quite a number of Russian women doctors departed for the Balkan provinces

A society has been formed at Paris known as the "Associates' Guild," devoted to making a home for English-speaking girls who are teaching or studying at the Parisian art schools. The inmates of the home pay for the comforts they receive a sum adequate to cover actual expenses, but entirely within their means, the object being to surround girls of gentle birth with the accustomed refinements of life at nominal cost and to extend to them the sympathy and interest of their own countrywomen in the society in the strange land.

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Society

[THE HOME JOURNAL would be pleased to receive the dates of parties and the names of persons attending social gatherings. To insure publication, this information would have to reach this office not later than Thursday noon.]

THE great society event of the season was the At Home given by Mrs. D. W. Higgins last Tuesday night; in fact it is pronounced, on all sides, to have been one of the most fashionable receptions ever held in the city. The list of invited guests numbered over 200, and very few, who could possibly attend, neglected doing so. The magnificent residence of the Hon. Mr. Higgins was artistically decorated for the occasion, and music was furnished by the Bantly family and Mr. Pauline.

Lovers of music in this city will deeply regret to learn that Miss MacGregor, the talented lady vocalist, has been instructed by her physician to cancel all her engagements to sing in public, until the return of warm weather. This is the reason why Miss MacGregor has not been heard in public for some time. During the winter, this lady contracted a severe cold, which developed symptoms of bronchitis, but with the attention of a skilled physician, she was at no time incapacitated from giving thorough musical instruction at the Conservatory of Music.

It is rumored that Mr. Benjamin Rogers, the genial and affable manager of the Vancouver Sugar Refinery, will shortly lead to the altar one of Victoria's fairest daughters. On a recent visit to this city, the merchants state that Mr. Rogers was unusually pleasant and as sweet as the commodity in which his company deals.

A pleasant progressive whist party was given by Dr. and Mrs. Davie, last Saturday evening, at their residence Belcher street. Mr. Willie Ward and Mrs. Barnard won the honors of the evening and the prizes. Mr. Webber distinguished himself by being awarded the "booby" prize.

Miss Pearce, of Sydney, N.S.W.,

arrived in the city, last Sunday, to visit her aunt Mrs. A. A. Green. Miss Pearce sailed from Sydney by the SS. Mariposa to San Francisco and from there by the Walla Walla.

The Comus Club gave one of their pleasant "At Homes," last Wednesday evening, in Harmony Hall.

Mr. Francis Bouchier, R. E. B., is on a visit to San Francisco.

Mr. Bert E. Nye, travelling representative of the North Pacific Commonwealth, a new paper shortly to be issued in this province, is in the city on business connected with this publication.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Wesbrook, of Winnipeg, are in the city. They will spend the remaining weeks of the winter on the coast.

March 1 is the date fixed for the return party to be given by the young men of the congregation of Temple Emanuel, at Harmony Hall. The heads of each Hebrew family and members of the Young Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Association will partake of the hospitality of the young gentlemen.

The Ball family, well known in eastern musical circles, are now giving concerts at New Westminster. They will be in Victoria in the course of a week or so.

The concert at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, last Monday evening, was highly successful. The recitations of Miss Rosa Stannus were repeatedly encored, while the other numbers on the programme were none the less appreciated. Miss Annie Shaw's singing was, as usual, a musical treat. Mr. Joseph Philo was at his best in the violin solo, and rendered Home Sweet Home with variations, in a most delightful manner. The singing of Mr. Wootton was very good.

Mr. Isidore Philo has been suffering severely from neuralgia, brought on by an attack of la grippe, for the past few days. He is unable to be out of bed.

Miss Jennie Campbell, who has been visiting in this city for the past month or so, will be given a farewell party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Leitch, View street, next Monday evening, previous to

her return to her home at Portage la Prairie.

The Minstrel performance at the Victoria, last Thursday evening, was well attended, but no better than the merit of the entertainment deserved. The boys are particularly worthy of praise for the way in which they carried out the parts assigned to them. Really the musical gem of the first part was the song of Master Worlock, "Bob-o-Link." The sweetness of his voice and the ease with which the song was rendered was as surprising as it was pleasing. The song "Marfa's Weddin Day," by Mr. Carpenter, was another gem. In fact the whole entertainment was full of good things, and will be repeated to-night, undoubtedly to a good house.

The Benedicts' ball held at Duncan's Station, on the 14th, was a great success. The programme consisted of twenty-four dances. The music, which was excellent, was supplied by Professor F. Bourne and son. The refreshments were provided by Mr. Dickey.

The Victoria Athletic Club will give an exhibition, some time early next month. The club is in a flourishing condition, and it is worthy of note that it is self-supporting. Already it has a membership of 175.

The Island Wanderers' Bicycle Club will hold a meeting in a week or so to perfect club arrangements for the coming season.

Dr. James Potts, of Belleville, Ont., has arrived in this city, and may hang out his sign here.

Mr. J. H. Rowes, B.A., brother of Mr. Bowes, of Clarke, Meredith & Bowes, barristers, etc., of Toronto, has been admitted to practise at the bar of British Columbia. Mr. Bowes, who is a gentleman of unusual ability, will open an office at Nelson.

Mr. John Jessop, a pioneer, will deliver a lecture under the auspices of the Epworth League at an early day, in which he will describe an overland trip across the continent in early days, and relate incidents of early times in Cariboo.

The entertainment in the Methodist church, Victoria West, last

Tuesday evening, was eminently successful, and Rev. Mr. Morden's congregation have reason to feel proud of their success as entertainers. Postmaster Shakespeare exhibited a large number of fine views on the canvas, and his illustrated lecture was interspersed with musical selections, both vocal and instrumental, by well known amateurs.

Last evening the residence of Mr. A. L. Belyea, Regents Park, was the scene of one of the most pleasant "At Home's" of the season. There was a large number of beautiful ladies and pleasant gentlemen present, demonstrating the popularity of the entertainers. Excellent music was furnished and dancing indulged in to the great satisfaction of all. Mr. and Mrs. Belyea proved themselves tactful and genial hosts and the event of last evening will be remembered as one of the brilliant events of the season.

The concert at the R. C. Cathedral last night was well attended. The selections—both local and instrumental—were of a high order of merit. The object was to secure funds for a memorial window to the late Archbishop Seghers. Solos and choruses were interspersed with tableaux and minuets.

A committee meeting has been held to draft the order of procedure to be followed while the Mock Parliament sits. The committee will report next Monday.

Rev. Mr. Townsend will preach his farewell sermon at the Spring Ridge Baptist church next Sunday.

SPRING GOODS

The latest novelties in Scotch Goods and Serges will arrive next week at

W. A. Sprinkling's,

65 YATES STREET

We make up all our suits on the premises, and guarantee a perfect fit.



MATTERS in theatrical circles have been more than usually interesting this week. Beginning last Monday Rice's Victoria Stock Company opened an engagement in the Imperial theatre. The play was the beautiful Southern drama, "The Planter's Wife." Miss Esther Lyons gave a splendid portrayal of the young wife whose life was shrouded in mystery. The villain of Mr. Summerfield could not well have been better, while Mr. Barry, as Simeon Simeoe, the historian, created many a laugh. Mr. Morton was at his best, and the same might be said of Mr. Bennett. The part taken by Mr. Vinton on the opening night was given to Mr. Bronson, who did it justice. Miss Inman scored another great success in this play, and has firmly established herself in the hearts of our amusement loving population.

Beginning Thursday night the mining drama Black Diamonds held the boards. The play deals with occurrences which are very common in the mining districts of Pennsylvania and abounds in thrilling situations. The house was well filled and all were pleased at the performance. The Diana Dyching of Miss Lyons, the Pauline of Miss Inman were particularly worthy of note. Black Diamonds will receive its last production to-night.

At the Imperial, next week, Rice's Victoria Stock Company will produce for the first three nights of the week, the sensational comedy Uncle Dan'l, and for the last three nights the beautiful society comedy drama, Divorce.

Sport McAllister, a farce-comedy, was the bill at The Victoria last night. There was a good house, and the performers have no reason to grumble at the amount of applause they received. The jokes are new, and the singing was a great deal better than is usually to be heard in the farce-comedies which are now being produced.

At The Victoria, for the two

nights beginning Monday, Mr. Arthur Forrest, supported by a company of most capable actors and actresses, was seen. The play was the great Australian drama, Capt. Swift. Capt. Swift is not as strong a play as its companion piece, Jim the Penman, but is certainly the best of its description seen here this season. The Forrest Company is strong in every particular, and it will no doubt be pleasing to many to learn that it will next Thursday night, inaugurate a series of performances at The Victoria, as a stock company. All the modern comedies will be produced, in a style, Manager Collins assures us, never before approached on this coast. Certainly the company is capable of great things.

There have been an unusual number of parties this week, which is accounted for by the fact that Lent is upon us, when social matters will be rather quiet during that sacred season.

GEO. R. JACKSON'S NEW SPRING GOODS ARE ARRIVING DAILY, AND IN THE COURSE OF A FEW DAYS HE WILL SHOW A LINE NEVER BEFORE EQUALLED IN THIS CITY.

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B. C. District Telegraph

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INCREASED TRADE.

As previously reported in these columns, the Government reports as to the trade of Canada are of a very satisfactory character. The fiscal year 1891 showed an import trade of \$211,762,420 contrasted with \$209,514,733. This is an increase of over two millions. It is, no doubt, a considerable augmentation, nevertheless the national exports show an almost equally encouraging increase, the balance of trade against us being, all things considered, scarcely changed to our disadvantage. The export figures were, for 1891, \$98,417,296. With the exception of 1882, this is the largest amount of export trade Canada has yet had to record. The total exports of 1890 amounted to \$96,749,149. It will be interesting to our readers to be informed that the export of Canadian produce to the Mother Country and her colonies reached, last year, \$47,137,203, while our export to all other countries was \$41,663,863. Other countries took of our mineral products \$1,751,465 and the British Empire, \$1,032,681. The other export figures were as follows:

	British Empire.	All other countries.
Produce of the fisheries...	\$ 4,195,515	\$ 5,519,886
Produce of the forest.....	11,752,768	12,529,247
Animals and their produce	21,310,629	4,657,112
Agricultural products.....	6,020,266	7,646,592
Manufactures.....	2,823,491	3,472,758
Miscellaneous articles.....	1,853	43,194
Bullion.....		129,328
Estimated amount short returned at inland ports		2,913,994
Total Canadian produce	\$47,137,203	\$41,663,863
Total foreign produce..	6,220,662	3,395,568
Total.....	\$53,357,865	\$45,059,431

Unfortunately, in the only department in which the demands of Great Britain—animals and their products—exceeded that of all other countries, the appearances are not specially promising for the future. This is accounted for in two ways. First, because of the excessive pressure brought to bear upon the British authorities to exclude Canadian cattle because it has been reported that disease exists somewhere in the Northwest; and secondly, because some of the interested Canadian ranchmen have been kicking up a fuss, on account of American fat cattle being allowed to enter British Columbia for immediate slaughter without being subjected to a protracted quarantine. This "grievance" has been worked up to proportions of the most alarming character by interested parties—Canadian Northwest ranchers and British graziers.

To the former, it has proved to be a veritable boomerang. They tried to force British Columbia to buy their cattle at their own prices. Their agitation both at home and abroad drew special attention to them, and now the few cases of sickness there may or may not be among them have been magnified and exaggerated to an extent which may result in their being placed at the mercy of the consumer in this country, instead of the consumer being utterly at their dictation. We must confess that we sympathize with the Northwest ranchers in what may prove to be to them a most serious set-back to their prospects. It might not possibly be out of place to remind them that the mills of the gods

though in this case they have not ground slowly, are accustomed to grind "exceedingly small." British Columbia was to have been placed between the mill-stones. Accident or Providence has placed the cattlemen in close proximity to those mill-stones.—*B. C. Commercial Journal.*

PILOTAGE.

All who are interested in matters pertaining to shipping in the Straits will be pleased to learn that the Government has taken into full consideration the communication of the British Columbia Board of Trade on the necessity of action to regulate the matter of pilotage, and to provide against the practice at present obtaining of ocean vessels running so near in shore to take on or discharge their pilots. The unfortunate but, nevertheless, mutual, jealousy existing between certain interests in Nanaimo, Westminster and Victoria, would appear to make it difficult to carry out the suggestions of the Deputy Minister of Marine who proposes that the three pilotage authorities in question agree to maintain a pilot vessel below Race Rocks, the expenses to be divided between them and taken out of the already ample pilotage dues at present collected. If the idea will only work, it is a capital one, and in the meantime has been laid before the three Boards concerned for their consideration.

Something must be done, and if the suggestion referred to does not meet the case, other action must be taken. It will never do to have such a thing as even the possibility of navigation hereabouts being called in question, as upon Victoria as a safe and easily accessible port, depends its future advancement. In this connection, the contemplated extensive outer and inner wharf improvements, for which provision is to be made in the estimates, are most important; but of what use can they possibly be if the slightest suspicion attaches to the approaches, however remote they may be, to the places at which vessels land and take on cargoes?

VICTORIA BUSINESS INDEX.

ARCHITECTS.

COLE WOODALL, Architect, Belmont block, 60 Yates st.

EDWARD McCOSKRIE, Architect and Building Superintendent, room 51, Five Sisters Block.

BAKERS.

SCOTCH BAKERY, 103 Douglas street, Russell & Ward, proprs., bread, cakes, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ERSKINE'S Boot and Shoe Emporium, 132 Government st., cor. Johnson st.

CARRIAGE WORKS.

WM. POWELL, Ontario Wagon and Carriage Works. Repairing of all kinds. 82 Johnson street.

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T. M. GRAHAM, Merchant Tailor and Clothier, hats, caps and gents' furnishings, 148 Government street.

CORNICE WORKS.

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CUTLERY.

M. & H. A. FOX, 78 Government street, importers of all kinds of knives, scissors, table cutlery and fishing tackle.

FRUITS.

E. A. McEACHERN, fish, vegetables, Poultry and general produce. Game of all kinds in season, 44½ Government st.

HORSESHOERS.

WILLIAM HODGE, first class horse shoer. Particular attention paid to tender feet. 92 Johnson street.

HOTELS.

DOMINION HOTEL, meals 25 cents, Stephen Jones, jr., propr., 117 to 123 Yates street.

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NEWBIGGING & ANDERSON, 105 Douglas street, sewing machines, lawn mowers, bicycles and light machinery of all kinds repaired. All work guaranteed.

PLUMBERS.

BARKER & CLIMO, 105 Yates street, plumbers, tinsmiths, gas and hot water fitting. All kinds of jobbing and ship work a specialty.

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W. DUNCAN, harness maker and saddler, 88 Johnson street.

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SECOND-HAND GOODS.

WILLIS BOND, general dealer in second hand goods, 84 Johnson, corner Broad.

CURTICE'S, 81 Johnson street, New Second-Hand Store. Ladies and gentlemen having cast-off clothing of any description, will please send postal card to the above address, stating hour to call, will receive prompt attention. Cash paid for goods.

UPHOLSTERERS.

J. L. FARWIG, 123 Fort street, mattresses, lounges, etc. repaired at moderate prices. New and second-hand furniture.

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Apples, evaporated	12 1/2
" sun dried	10
Apricots, evaporated	16
Asparagus, tin	40
Barley Pearl	10
Bacon, breakfast	18
" spiced roll	16
Beef, corned, tin	35
Bloaters	12 1/2
Blacklead, best	3 for 25
" French Polish	25
Bricks, bath	12 1/2
Butter, creamery	35c or 3 for 1 00
" dairy	25
" fresh Island	50
Catsup, tomato	25 to 40
" mushroom, pt	40
" walnut, pt	40
Capers	25
Candles, Belmont	25
" Ozokerit	50
Caviar	50
Celery, salt	25
Chocolate, Eagle	50
Cocoa, Fry	50
" Epps	50
" Van Houton's	1 50
Chutney	25 to 1 50
Cheese, Canadian	20
" Roqufort	1 00
" Swiss	50
" English Stilton	50
" Limburg	50
" Brick Cream	50
" Mellors Cream, pots	1 25
" Parmasam	1 00
" Pineapple	50
" Edom	50
Clams	3 for 50
Cocoanut	50
Coffee, Costa Rica, green	25
" Java	40
" Mocha	50
" ground	40
Cream Tartar	50
Currants, Patras	12 1/2
" Vostizi	16
Corn, Ontario	3 for 50
Devilled meat	40
Eggs, fresh	50
" packed	25
Extracts, flavoring, 2 oz	25 to 35
Farina	10 lb. sack 1 25
Figs	per lb 25
" 10 lbs	2 00
Fish, cod, Pacific	12 1/2
" " Eastern	16
" " black	12 1/2
" mackerel bloater	35
" tins	1 00
Flour, Hungarian	6 75
" Snowflake	6 50
" Enderby	6 25
Fruits, assorted table, 3-lb. tins	40
" " 2-lb. tins	25
" " 1-lb. tins	15
" in Brandy	1 50
" crystalized	25 to 75
Gelatine, Nelson's	25
Hams	20
Hops	40
Honey, gallon	1 75
" 1 lb, comb, in jars	1 00
" 2 lbs	75
Jams, assorted C & B	3 for 1 00
Knife Polish	1 25
Lard, pure, 10 lbs	1 75
" 5 lbs	1 00
Lentils	16
Lemons, Sicily	50
" California	35
Lobster, Clover Leaf	35
Marmalade, pots	35
Maccaroni	25
Milk, Reindeer, tins	25
" Eagle, tins	35
" Highland Cream	25

Mince meat, jars	1 50
" condensed	25
Mustard, Colman's, 1 lb	35
" 1 lb	65
Mushrooms	35
Nuts, assorted	25
Oil, Coal, tin	1 85
" case	3 50
Olives, qt bottle	75
" pt bottle	50
" 1/2 pt bottle	25
Oysters, fresh tin	75
" Blue Point, 2-lb. tins	35
" 1-lb. tins	25
Onions	4
Pate-de foie gras	1 25 to 1 75
Peel, mixed	40
Pearline	25
Pepper, ground	50
" whole	35
Pickles, C & B, qt	65
" pt	35
Potatoes	1 25
Prunes	12 1/2
Plum pudding	75
Raisins, Dehesa	50
" layers	25
" Valencias off stalk	12 1/2
" layers	16
" Sultanas	20
Rice, Japan	8
" Sandwich Island	10
" China	5
Sauce, Lea & Perrins, large	65
" small	35
" Yorkshire Relish	25
Spices, tins	25
Sugar, granulated, Vancouver, 14lbs	1 00
" " San Frisco, 13	1 00
" " Hong Kong, 15	1 00
" " cuba, San Francisco, 10 lbs	1 00
" " Vancouver, 12 lbs	1 00
" " Extra C, 15 lbs	1 00
Syrup, 1-gal. tin	1 00
" 2-lb tin	25
" Maple, gal	1 50
Tapioca	10
Tongue, Lunch, 2	75
" 1	50
" Ox 3	1 00
Tea, S & B	50 to 75
" Japanese	25 to 75
Tobacco, T & B	75
Vinegar, English Malt	1 00
" White Wine	1 00

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY AND ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

FALCONER'S

Pure Malt Vinegar, per gal.	75
Pure Tomato Catsup, bottle	35
Worcestershire Sauce, half pints	25
" " pints	35
Mushroom Catsup, pints	35
Quince Cider, per quart	25
Apple Cider	25
" (Excellent for mince meat.)	
Extracts—Lemon and Vanilla, 2oz	25
" " 8oz	70
Fruit Syrups, per quart bottles	50
" (Strawberry, Lemon, Raspberry.)	

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Falconer's Mixed Pickles now ready.

A stone beacon with an electric light upon it is, by order of the Minister of Marine, to be placed on Brothie Ledge, near where the San Pedro struck. The sooner this is done the better, as however small the existing danger may be, it ought to be removed.

MUCH has been said by way of guess as to what the Ministers who went to Washington did. It is safe to say that they did not go there for nothing, though, despite all the rumors that have been circulated, it is safe to say that what has been done has not yet been allowed to leak out.

DO YOUR KISSING AT HOME.

A travelling man, who was also the head of a prosperous firm, promised his newly wedded wife that he would give her a dollar every time he kissed her, and in that way she could save money. Things went on their way for several years, and as he made plenty of money he faithfully kept his promise. Finally reverses came, and the once prosperous travelling man found he was virtually a pauper. He went home to his wife and told her all. She, however, did not seem to feel worried, and he was somewhat surprised when she asked him to take a ride with her that afternoon, but he accepted the invitation. Passing a large block on a well-known street, she said, "That's mine." Soon she came to a handsome flat, and said, "That's mine." Well, she showed him several places with the same remark, until he began to be suspicious, and inquired, "How in the deuce did you accumulate so much wealth?" "Do you remember the contract you made when we were first married?" said she. "Yes," he replied, "I do." "Well, I invested it, and it has made us rich." The travelling man hung his head and said nothing. This was kept up for thirty minutes, until his wife became alarmed, and she asked, "What in the world is the matter, and what are you thinking about?" He said, "I was thinking of how rich we would be if I had done all my kissing at home."—*Commercial Bulletin*.

NO RESPECT FOR MUSTY TRADITIONS.

"A reminiscence comes to my mind," writes Justin McCarthy in a volume of "Recollections of Parliament," about American visitors to the House of Commons. "The American girl has no respect for musty traditions. Some years ago we used to be permitted to take ladies into the library, but the rule was strict that they must not be allowed to sit down there. I was once escorting a young American married woman through the various rooms of the library, and I mentioned to her, as a matter of more or less interesting fact, that it was against the rules for a woman to sit down there. "Is that really a law of the place?" she asked, with wide opened and innocent eyes. "The very law, I answered. "Then," said she, calmly, "just see me break it!" and she drew a chair and resolutely sat down at the table."

A GOOD MAXIM.

Said a successful and wealthy merchant to a young man who went out of his employ to enter upon the study of a profession, "I have but one maxim for you, and that is never try to save your shoe leather, but always to be economical of the cloth that forms the seat of your trousers."

The young man pondered this bit of advice a long time, but he thinks that he never fully understood it until he had been at work in his profession for several years.

He found, indeed, that "worn-out shoe leather" was a good investment. It meant, for one thing, keeping up with the time by gaining information at first hand. If he needed any facts bearing upon his profession, he said to himself, "I can buy them with a little shoe leather," and he went out and saw the men who had the facts to give him.

If he had waited for them to come to him, probably they would never have come. He could not buy the information with pantaloons material. He saved much time by taking a little.

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