

THE VICTORIA HOME JOURNAL

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

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THE VICTORIA HOME JOURNAL

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THE VICTORIA HOME JOURNAL,
Office: 77 Johnson street,
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SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1894.

ALL THE WORLD OVER.

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

THE fact that the commercial paper of this city chronicles six failures for British Columbia for the week ending June 23 should not be accepted as evidence of weakness on the part of our business houses. The fact is the trouble can be traced in more than one case to speculation.

"Shoemaker, stick to your last." This is a time-worn expression, but it is as applicable to the affairs of life now as it probably was on the day it was first written. In the same sense, the paragon might appropriately write "Merchant, stick to your business," and find many illustrations in the trade to support his advice. A case in point is the following:—

A few years ago a young man started a grocery in a neighboring city. He was experienced, had worked for years in other establishments, was thoroughly versed in the best methods, and had the sense to adapt them to his own business for a time.

He began with a good capital, having saved a little money himself and having received some aid from a well-to-do relative. He started out with the best store in the city and did a good business. In three years he had squared himself with his backer and was making money. He had steadfastly refused to make outside speculations up to this time, but now he caught the fever and became attracted

by the chances for investment offered by suburban land. He now lost his former discretion, and in the brilliant future he mapped out for himself allowed his attention to wander from his own business.

He had been able for the first three years to buy goods largely for cash, and the discounts, coupled with his keenness in buying, had aided him to meet the active competition in his line which the growing town had attracted to it. Now, however, he put every dollar of cash he could obtain into land, intending to hold it for future sale. By doing this, he was no longer able to save the discount on goods, but, on the other hand, became heavily in debt. The active management of his store was left largely in the hands of a man who lacked the enterprise, aggressiveness and judgment which had characterized its management when its proprietor gave his personal attention to it.

The business of the store fell off to some extent, and, while still sufficient to pay expenses and a good profit, the old bills which had been allowed to accumulate and had long passed maturity could not be met from its immediate earnings. The contrast between his present and former methods became so marked that many of the creditors demanded settlements. The young merchant tried to sell some of his land, but failed, and finally sold the business with the consent of his creditors rather than face the probability of an assignment. Shortly afterwards he disposed of his land at much less than it was worth, owing to the temporary scare which had largely stopped land purchasing for the time being. With the proceeds he went to another city to commence his business career anew.

The dark forest of failures that have grown in this country, had their seeds sown in outside speculation, and so long as men seek rapid enrichment by speculative ventures while engaged in trade, the latter is sure to suffer. There are thousands of cases like the one recited above, and the common-sense advice to be deducted from them is "merchant, stick to your business." When a man has retired from trade, and has both money and the time to devote to entering into and watching speculation, opportunities may come his way and he may acquire more money, and even then the chances are more than even that he will not profit by his

ventures. Stick to your business, and, if you have the good fortune to acquire a competency that will warrant your retirement, cast aside the cares of trade, dismiss the vexations of money-getting, enjoy that which you have and be satisfied.

They are queer people down in Australia. Victoria is a part of that large island, and it has for many years past been fond of stimulating local industries by what is known as the bounty system, which implies a premium paid to those who lead the way in establishing a new industry. Some years ago, for instance, a bounty of several thousands of pounds was offered to the firm which first produced a specified quantity of tweeds. The offer induced several concerns to order machinery in England, but although the bounty was earned, the woollen industry of the colony has never made much progress. The bounty system, in fact, does not appear to be in as much favor as formerly. At a meeting in Melbourne, of the Free Trade and Democratic Association, recently, a resolution was passed that in the opinion of the council the practice of promising bounties to persons about to engage in new enterprises is open to many objections which are urged against other forms of protection. Still, this desire—laudable, if not too extreme—to encourage home labor rather than foreign is bound to take on some queer forms.

One of Phil. Armour's \$25,000 men went into business on his own account some years ago and built up a powerful opposition house. The man had remarkable ability, but his career shows that he had not Armour's conception of things, nor his loftiness of character. And it shows, too, that despite his long and intimate association with his old employer the seceder had not thoroughly appreciated the quiet power of the originator. He rose to prosperous heights and then was seized with the desire to be thought a greater man than his old chief, against whom he began operations in the chosen way of corners and similar financial exercises known to the street. He said one day, "I used to work for Phil. Armour, but before long Phil. Armour will be working for me." He thought he had the old man squeezed, as the word goes, but Armour proceeded

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at 9 o'clock one morning to convince the complacent gentleman that he was sadly mistaken. By noon there was a rushing fall in prices, and the once jubilant merchant was a bankrupt. With the news he also received from Mr. Armour the offer of an instant and friendly loan of \$500,000 in cash.

A number of ladies and gentlemen of Winnipeg have formed themselves into a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. A Winnipeg exchange expresses the opinion that although cruelty to dumb beasts is not so prevalent in that city as in other places, a strong necessity exists for such a society.

Victoria, I understand, has some sort of a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, but the offenses are so numerous and the prosecutions so rare that one is inclined to doubt its existence. Why should not the society be re-organized? I do not believe that cruelty is more prevalent here than in other places of the same size; in fact I strongly incline to the belief that our dumb animals are treated with more tenderness than in the majority of places. But as the *Manitoba Free Press* says concerning Winnipeg, it would be unreasonable to suppose that in a community of our size, including all sorts and conditions of people, there are not often practices which for humanity's sake it would be well to check. Heretofore there has been no organization, so far as I know, specially charged with this duty, and the consequence has been that offenders have been permitted to practice their little cruelties without restraint. With a society specially organized to protect helpless animals against the abuses of cruelty and avarice, there will be some warrant, or at any rate some encouragement, to interfere in their behalf and impress upon the minds of those disposed to offend that dumb animals in this enlightened and Christian country are entitled to decent treatment and must be accorded it.

I was pleased to note in the *Colonist* of 27th inst. a letter from the Provincial analyst dealing with the water supply in this city. He says, amongst other things, "It is a well known fact that lime is a great precipitant of organic matter. Now, there is hardly any lime in Elk Lake water, and I think it is to this that we have so much to complain of." Now, in this, I perfectly agree with Mr. Carmichael, and, further, it may not be generally known that tumor and cancer are two diseases which often follow certain streams, and it is well known that a very large proportion of the deaths in this city are from the latter of these maladies. Judging from this fact, it may not be assuming too much to look upon

the water as the cause, *prima facie*, of the trouble.

Mr. Carmichael suggests applying to the London water companies to ask them as to the means by which they obtained good water from an impure source; and here again I am with him, as I feel sure that those corporations would be only too glad to allow us to benefit by their experience. And I cannot urge too strongly upon the Corporation that now is the time to be up and doing. Something should be done at once to stop the fearful mortality amongst infants.

In reference to the meeting of Anarchists held in New York, on Monday night, to celebrate the murder of President Carnot, a gentleman, now connected with a Victoria newspaper, recalls a similar meeting held in New York about March 13, 1881, in connection with the assassination of Alexander I, Emperor of Russia. This meeting was held in the saloon of Justus Schwab, on First street, New York, at no great distance from the Bowery. The bar proper was hung with mottoes in the English and continental languages, each being wreathed with flowers and evergreens. This apartment, or rather series of apartments, was filled with a gathering that may be said to have been nondescript, and a perfect Babel of tongues was the consequence. Saloon Keeper Schwab was manifestly the ruling spirit of the celebration and may be said to have done a roaring trade. The speeches in English and French were of the most blood-thirsty character, the deliverances of the "foreigners" even exceeding in their intensity those of the men just referred to. The mildest looking man among them all was Schwab himself, but his words belied his general appearance, his face in repose being not unlike some of the most benevolent conceptions of the great masters. Whether he spoke in English or some of the continental dialects with which he was familiar, Schwab did not fail to rouse his hearers to the pitch of passion, the other demagogues doing their utmost in the same direction. Not alone on the bar basement, but in the other storeys of the building meetings were held that were addressed in turn by the orators of the occasion. Kings and capitalists were denounced as tyrants, and to them it was urged the same "punishment" should be meted out as had been the fate of the luckless cigar. The meetings were in no way secret; but anyone who chose was free to come and go, while no attempt was made by the authorities to interfere with the parties responsible for these revolutionary utterances.

The electors of the Province of British Columbia will have one more week in which to decide as to whether they will

cast their votes in favor of the present Government, or that which Keith, Coe, Dutton and Company propose to give the country in case the Government is in minority. The return of four supporters of Mr. Davie by acclamation certainly looks as if his party would be stronger in the next House than in the last. If such will be the case is fully borne out by the reports which come from nearly every constituency on the Mainland, and results on the Island, it is anticipated will be even more satisfactory.

A feature of the campaign is the lack of unanimity which prevails in the Opposition camp. The Victoria candidates disclaim any sympathy whatever with the semi-weekly proclamations issued by Mr. Cotton from his prison home, so far Mr. Cotton has not dropped a word which would lead one to believe that he was even aware of the existence of Milne, Beaven, Dutton and Cameron. It is clearly manifested that the Victoria Opposition acknowledge Mr. Beaven as their leader, those of Nanaimo, the blatant ignoramus, Tom Keith, while three Opposition candidates in Vancouver have pledged themselves to follow the standard of Cotton.

On the other hand, the Government candidates are a unit as to the wisdom of the policy pursued by Mr. Davie in the past. There are no conflicting elements and this gives confidence that whatever the Premier and his colleagues undertake will be performed without dissension from within. They know that a party divided against itself cannot stand, which is something the Opposition forces do not seem to realize.

As far as Victoria is concerned there is little doubt that the four Government candidates will be returned. The electors of this city have watched the tactics of the Opposition, and it is scarcely necessary to add that they have become disgusted therewith. Of course there is great sympathy for Dr. Milne, for it can be denied that the doctor is justly popular in many quarters. But he has chosen the evil companionship of Beaven and Dutton, and now he must struggle equally with them. It is generally conceded that Mr. Rithet and Hon. J. Turner will head the poll; and it is confidently believed that Messrs. Helmer and Braden will not be far behind. It is the duty of the elector who believes in honest, progressive government to turn Messrs. Turner, Rithet, Helmer and Braden with overwhelming majorities.

Patriotic Canadians from the Atlantic to the Pacific will observe next Monday the anniversary of the birth of the young Dominion. Canada, it has frequently been remarked, is the brightest jewel in Her Majesty Queen Victoria's crown,

certainly a glance at the progress made by the young Dominion during the twenty-seven years it has paddled its own canoe is the best evidence that the claim is based on positive fact.

Although Canadians naturally express the profoundest admiration for the rose, thistle and shamrock, they have long since regarded the maple leaf with greater affection than any one of the other three; and why not? Their future is indissolubly linked with Canada, and here on this continent they have contributed both with their brains and muscles to build up a nation not unworthy of the proud old oak from which they sprung. It is therefore not to be wondered at that when young Canada sings "the thistle, shamrock, rose entwined," he adds, "but the maple leaf forever."

— AUSTRALIAN PROGRESS IN HORTICULTURE. —

Our horticulture friends in Australia are active along the line of suppressing insect pests and of producing the best fruit to be shipped in the best manner to distant markets. The last number of the *Vignerons*, published at Sydney says: A conference of fruit growers summoned by the Minister of Agriculture to discuss the important subject of insect pests in orchards and vineyards, was held on the 14th March, in the Boardroom of the Lands department. The Minister of Agriculture presided, and in opening the conference said the matter of chief importance to them was to make the export trade a success, and to do this they had to grow the best kinds of fruit, and to decide upon the best methods of packing and transport. A series of papers were then read, Mr. O. Bertuch dealing with the methods of eradicating insect pests, Mr. Lancaster with the bill introduced by the present Ministry for that purpose, Mr. W. Farquharson dealing especially with the codlin moth, while Mr. J. Sykes and Mr. C. Allan dealt with the subject in general terms."

It is announced that competition from the grain fields of India, Australia and South America has reduced the price of wheat until large U. S. exports produce no addition to the value of breadstuffs going abroad, which for the first four months of 1894 has been 6,700,000 less than in the like months in 1893.

A young lady telephone operator in New Jersey ate two quarts of cherries, a quart of peanuts and then died. Chevalier Flynn should at once begin a crusade against the rearing of such spirituelle creatures in New Jersey. A woman who would lie down and die after such a feeble patronomic effort is a menace to the future race of the Jerseys.

SOUNDS AND ECHOES.

THE fire loss in the United States and Canada for the month of May is estimated by the *Commercial Bulletin of N. Y.* at \$10,777,800, and the total loss this year to that date at \$53,330,900.

UNDER the auspices of the American Bankers' Association, a law has been adopted by the N. Y. State Legislature abolishing "days of grace." It comes into effect with the new year.

OPERATIONS on the C. P. R. have resumed pretty much as usual, the breaks in the track caused by the flood which had to be covered by other connections having been largely repaired leaving but short distances still to be made up by outside assistance. In consequence the trains are running pretty closely on time.

SINCE our last another meeting of the creditors of Green, Warlock & Co's bank has been held. The printed statement presented showed the bank's assets to amount to \$568,766, the real property of Mrs. Green, \$36,733 and that of Mr. Worlock \$3,180, besides forty-two shares of New Westminster Gas stock, the liabilities being set down as \$457,835.

THE Ontario crop report showing the condition of the various products up to June 15 has recently been issued. From it we gather that the weather in June had so far been quite favorable to the growth of both crops and fruit. The grape vines have suffered extensively, and the peach trees were injured to some extent by frost. There is promise of only a fair crop,

THE people of Canada have long had to complain of the delays and inconveniences entailed in connection with money orders between Canada and Hawaii and Canada and Australia. Recently, however, arrangements have been completed, making Victoria the Dominion exchange office for this service, all advices of money orders issued for or from the countries named being dealt with here.

It would appear that there is not likely to be much delay in taking action with regard to re-dyking the Fraser valley. Colonel Baker recently announced at Chilliwack that the Provincial Government were already in communication with the Federal authorities on the subject, and in the meantime would sanction and assist any local works which complied with the provisions of the dyking act, and could be made part of the general dyking scheme.

As we have previously indicated, the great New York wholesale grocery house of H. K. Thurber & Co. has been in

financial difficulties, which have at last been solved by the incorporation of the concern as "the American Grocery Company," with a capital of three millions. In future, the concern will confine itself to the grocery business proper, reduce its expenses and relinquish the various manufacturing and canning enterprises in which it had extensively embarked.

SOME time back, in order to avoid all annoyances in connection with the U. S. canal at Sault Ste. Marie and obviate the retaliation which under certain circumstances was threatened by the Americans, the Canadian Government undertook to construct a canal on Canadian territory. This, it is said, is just about complete, and water will be let in about the 10th July. It will undoubtedly prove to be a great advantage to shippers of Canadian grain and produce, far ahead of many undertakings which have been carried out by the Ottawa authorities.

RECENTLY, Judge Ross, at Ottawa, decided that if a certain civil servant did not pay his debts, he must go to jail. At the Dominion capital, there have not been a few gentry in the service who have made it their business to contract debts and then set their creditors at defiance, their public position being considered sufficient to relieve them from the consequences of suits for debt. Whether or not theirs was a legal contention, certain is it that it has been a most dishonest one, and it is to be hoped that now the public have seen the last of this kind of thing.

WE observe that Mr. Corbould, M. P., has again brought up in the Canadian House of Commons the subject of lobster cultivation on the Pacific coast. Several ventures in this line, conducted both by Americans and Canadians, have, so far, proved to be failures, and Sir Charles Tupper predicts failure for this the latest proposal, nevertheless he says that he will do his best to secure another trial. Crabs thrive here, and why lobsters should not do the same is a matter that few people can understand. We don't think Mr. Wilmot does.

SUPERINTENDENT DUFFEE, of the Insurance Department of Illinois, recently made the following pertinent observations: "The solution of the difficulties surrounding the insurance situation lies more largely with the people than with the companies. When the people realize that their main protection against fire lies in their methods of building, in fire walls of substantial thickness, . . . in their constant and unwearying care for their own property, then will they be entitled to low rates for insurance, and competition for business under healthy surroundings will make rates satisfactory to the insured."

perhaps one exception as that pitted against the collegiate champions from Palo Alto.

Stanford University defeated Tacoma the second time, last Tuesday, 9 to 8.

The Amities received an invitation to visit Port Townsend on the 4th.

Seattle wants a game here on the 7th.

Baseball game, Dominion Day, Caledonia grounds.

SPORTING TIPS.

The St. Andrew's and Caledonia Society will hold their annual gathering at Caledonia Park, next Wednesday. Those who have witnessed the gathering of the clans in the past need not be told of the success which has always attended the efforts of the committee to give their patrons a good day's sport. The programme will consist of the Caledonian games of Old Scotia, and all the modern events.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

AT "Bruleith," Craigflower Road, on Monday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Dunsmuir gave a ball in honor of the officers of H. M. ships now in port at Esquimalt. The majority of the officers were present in evening dress while the midshipmen were in uniform. Among the other guests were noticed Mr. and Mrs. John Bryden, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Croft, the Misses Dunsmuir, Misses Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Snowden, Mr. Brian Drake, Misses Drake, Hon. C. E. Mrs. and the Misses Pooley, Mr. W. H. and Misses Langley, Mr. and the Misses Foster, G. E. Powell.

The ball room at Carey Castle was nearly filled by the company that assembled last Friday evening at the invitation of the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney. It is stated that the evening was one of the most enjoyable for the guests that have assembled at the Government House for some time. The supper was pronounced very good. The following are a number of the guests: Mrs. Foster and the Misses, Miss Kirkpatrick, Toronto, Mrs. and Misses Dickson, Duncans, Hon. A. N. and Miss Richards, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ellis, Mrs. and the Misses McKay, Mr. and Mrs. James Dunsmuir, Mrs. J. L. Raymur, Mrs. and the Misses Loewen, Miss Wyman, San Francisco, Miss Gaudin, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ward, Mrs. E. C. Baker, Miss White, Ottawa, Col. Rawstone, R. M. A., Hon. Victor Stanley, R. N., Mr. Davey, R. N., Mr. Macaulay, R. N. Messrs. Foulkes, Pow-

ell, O. J. Prior, O. Ward, Haynes, Johnson.

Mrs. Pabst and Mrs. Jones will leave on Monday by the Umatilla, for California, where they will in future make their home. Their many friends will regret their departure.

A most enjoyable evening was spent by a small but appreciative audience on Tuesday evening, in the Reformed Church school room; the occasion being the first ice cream social of the year. Mr. W. Ralph Higgins sang "Only to Love Her" with much expression, and, on being recalled, gave the song "Dawn." Mrs. King then sang "Guineveve." Mr. Skene followed on with the "Nippers' Lullaby," which was enthusiastically encored. This gentleman's second song was a new ballad entitled "Wot Cher." Miss Amina Wey then sang "The Miller and the Maid" in a very charming manner. She was deservedly recalled. Refreshments were next in the order of procedure. Mr. Tomkins sang "My Love is Like An Apple Tree." This was so amusing that the audience felt that they must have it repeated. However, they were disappointed, receiving "My Mother" instead. Mrs. Tomkins was accorded a double *encore* for her splendid Scotch recitations. Messrs. Russell and Middleton played a pianoforte duet very pleasingly and with good execution. Mrs. Gordon sang "Sleep, Baby, Sleep." The song "Only a Pansy Blossom" was sung by Miss Mouatt as she only can sing it. The scene was was specially prepared for this number, a number of young ladies' heads being seen peeping through pansy blossoms. As an *encore*, the young ladies' heads were withdrawn, men's being in their places—in the centre, Mr. Speaker Higgins was clearly to be recognized.

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Ker will return from California, to-morrow evening.

Considering the stringency of the money market the Mount Tolmie property auction sale on Thursday last was a decided success. The prices realized were low, but the bidding was quite spirited. The sale will be continued on Friday next, 6th inst., at Cuthbert's auction rooms.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS.
Late of London, Eng., has come to reside in Victoria, and has opened an office at 94 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 GYNECOLOGICAL 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, 94 Pandora street, city.

TO THE ELECTORS

—OF—

VICTORIA CITY

ELECTORAL DISTRICT

Owing to the large number of Voters on the list it will be quite impossible for us to see you personally, and we therefore through this means of addressing you respectfully request your support at the approaching Provincial Election for the return of members to represent this City which takes place on the 7th July A. D. 1894, and will be held at the CITY MARKET.

If elected, we shall give hearty support to the present Government, which has done much to promote the general advancement and prosperity of the Province.

We shall also use every endeavor to secure such legislation as has for its object the further development of the Province and of this City in particular; so harmonize capital and labor to make profitable employment for both; to assist the settlement of the agricultural districts by all legitimate means; to continue the present system of non-sectarian education, and aid the passage of all laws which will tend to ensure the liberal happiness and general welfare of the people of this Province.

Trusting to be honored with your vote and support on election day.

We are,

Your obedient servants,

J. H. TURNER,

R. P. RITHET.

H. DALLAS HELMCKE

JOHN BRADEN.

BASEBALL MATCH

DOMINION DAY ATTRACTION.

VICTORIA ATHLETIC CLUB versus JAMES BAY.

CALEDONIA PARK

General Admission, 25 cts. Grand Stand: Ladies, free; Gentlemen, 25 cts.

CITY CHAMPIONSHIP.

THE
ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
SOCIETY

Will hold their

Annual Gathering

AT

CALEDONIA PARK, BEACON HILL.

ON

Wednesday, 4th July.

The programme will consist of the Caledonia Games of Auld Scotia, the latest amusing city races, races for amateurs only, for handsome gold and silver medals and are offered, and a grand tug-o-war in the evening. Dancing on the spacious grounds will take place, for which the best of music will be furnished. The grounds will be splendidly decorated, and during the evening, illuminated. Refreshments can be had on the grounds. Programmes of Sports, etc., will be published in a few days. Every lady on entering the grounds will receive a ticket for the GRAND DRAWING, to be drawn at the conclusion of the sports, the prizes for which will be on exhibition in the window of T. N. Hibben & Co., Government street.

Admission, 50c.; children under 12, 25c.
EDWIN C. SMITH, Secretary.

SPORTING GOSSIP.

LACROSSE.

JUST as the minute hand of the city hall clock indicates half-past two this afternoon, Mr. S. Perry Mills will enter the Caledonia arena, and, like the knights of old, throw down his gauntlet, and woe betide the one who picks it up! Thereupon Mr. R. H. B. Rickaby will advance with decisive tread and elevate the glove, which will be regarded as an indication that his tried and trusty band of 12 are eager for the fray. Chevalier Mills will then address his men in a few well chosen and temperate remarks. He will review the history of lacrosse since the days of Lord Baltimore, who may be said to have been the father of the game,

up to the present time. He will cite the Criminal Code to demonstrate what constitutes a *casus belli* in lacrosse, after which he will urge his men to do everything consistent with the honor of the legal profession to triumph over their adversaries. Mr. Gregory will say "hear, hear," and propose three cheers for Captain Mills. Mr. Rickaby, who is a mild-mannered man and slow of speech, will address his men in the Caughnawaga language, after which hostilities will commence. The commission men have made a few changes in their team. Charlie Godson will play point and Harry Scott will go in goal. Tom Alice, it is expected, will play a great game, and Ed. Anderson was perhaps never in better form—in fact he has already a black eye, which was received during practice. Frank Bennett may be protested on account of the sprinting record he made down in New Brunswick. Geo. Morphy, as his name would imply, was a former member of the Shamrocks, and Sam Schultz is said to be a beautiful stick handler. The Jubilee hospital authorities have kindly placed an ambulance wagon and a fully equipped hospital corps at the disposal of the two teams. The following men will line up with their respective clubs this afternoon:

Lawyers—Goal, Geo. A. Morphy; point, F. Bennett; cover point, H. Austin; 1st defence, Geo. Powell; 2nd defence, V. Lampman; 3rd defence, F. B. Gregory; centre, D. Murphy; 3rd home, E. E. Billingham; 2nd home, E. Simpkins; 1st home, H. Robertson; outside home, A. Anderson; inside home, S. D. Schultz; field captain, S. Perry Mills.

Commission Merchants—Goal, Harry Scott; point, C. Godson; cover point, P. Woollaston; 1st defence, G. Wilson; 2nd defence, H. Macaulay; 3rd defence, C. Gardiner; centre, Fletcher; 3rd home, Martin; 2nd home, W. Lawson; 1st

home, Ault; outside home, Anderson; inside home, Alice; field captain, R. H. B. Rickaby. Spare men Moody and Stewart.

The Victoria team goes to Vancouver to-night in order to secure sufficient rest for the game on Monday.

The James Bays play at Nanaimo to-day.

The Stars will play Vancouver juniors July 1.

BASEBALL.

Interest in baseball is reviving. Two strong city teams have been formed, and one of a series of games to determine the city championship will be played at the Caledonia grounds on Monday, (Dominion Day). The match will begin at 10:30 a. m., and will be between the V. A. C's and the James Bay club. The James Bay nine will be composed of a number of old Amity players, and admirers of the game will turn out to welcome the return to the diamond of such old reliable players as T. Burnes, jr.; W. Duck, Scott and George Gowen. The James Bay team will comprise the following: Burnes, Duck, George Gowen, Gus Gowen, Schultz, Gold, Williams, Franklin and Scott. This game is the only local attraction and it is hoped that there will be a large attendance, as the boys deserve encouragement after their great contest with the Stanford team.

The Amities, composed of a picked team from the V. A. C. and James Bay teams, will journey to Tacoma for the 4th, where they will endeavor to uphold the honors of Victoria in a game with the Vivienda club, of the prosperous Terminal city. Lenfesty and Smith will be the Amity battery and the remainder of the team will contain the same personnel with

AN APPOINTMENT.

A MAN in bachelor chambers, an open letter in his hand, an amused expression on his face, with a suspicion of gratified vanity and a vague hint of indulgent contempt.

This was the letter :

"Probably you have forgotten me. I was but one among the many you danced with at the S. ball a week ago. I know that you did not hear my name. To me that dance was an event—an era. Of course I am transgressing the ordinary rules of society in writing this, but I have a feeling that you ought to know it. I would like to speak to you once more. Then perhaps you would not think too hard of what I have done. I shall be at Regent's circus, at the northeast corner, the day after to-morrow, at 4 o'clock. I shall wear a pink rose at my throat."

Certainly this was very advanced. There was some excuse for the smile of gratified vanity and half contemptuous indulgence on the young man's handsome face. He tried for a few moments to recall any one among the half dozen strangers to whom he had been introduced at the S. ball likely to commit herself, but failed.

Then he hastily wrote a reply, for it was growing late, and he had more than one engagement that evening :

"I am deeply interested. Certainly I will be at the place you mention and at the hour. It seems that you know me and require no mark of recognition, but I shall wear a buttonhole of mignonette."

As he folded the letter, it occurred to him that he might be the subject of a hoax but the half timid words had the ring of truth, and he dismissed the idea. He addressed the envelope, as directed to, a circulating library where letters were received.

* * * * *

A girl, sitting in a morning room, just 44 hours later—a very pretty girl, young and innocent looking, too, but one of whom might be predicted divergence from beaten tracks.

The result of the first serious divergence lay before her in the shape of the young man's letter addressed to Miss M., and she was regarding it with somewhat rueful countenance.

That she had made preparations to carry out her part of the programme was apparent from the perfect bloom of La France languishing in a specimen glass beside the letter. The room was in a house in M—square, and there was still an hour and a half before her presence would be required at the particular corner in Regent street. She had no cause to fear any difficulty in keeping her appointment.

The door opened, and a second girl entered—tall, fair, aristocratic. The first

was fair also, but her hair was irrepressible, and fell over her forehead and round her ears in uncrimped waves and curls ; that of the newcomer was drawn tightly back and twisted into a smooth knot behind, on a well shaped head.

"Oh, Edytha, you darling, how sweet of you to come this afternoon !"

The gray gowned girl jumped up and threw her arms around her friend's neck. She was impulsive in all her actions.

"I haven't long to stay, Kittie—just half an hour. I must go down Oxford street to do some shopping. Can't you come ?"

Kittie hesitated. Her letter was in her pocket.

"No, Di," she said slowly, "not this afternoon. I—I have a toothache. I don't think I shall go out."

"Poor little girl! Can I do anything for you? I wish you would come, though, Kittie. I have to get a bonnet."

"A bonnet? Where are you going—Mme. Teresa's?"

"No; Favart's, I think. I saw one in her window that I rather liked."

A sudden inspiration came into Kittie's pretty head. She leaned forward. The sparkle came back to her gray eyes, the curves to the corners of her mouth.

"Oh, Dytha, why don't you go to Mme. Mathilde's? I like her style so much better. At any rate, you might try. And, now I think of it, I will come, but I must call at Mrs. Bond's first. Papa told me not to forget. I will meet you outside Mme. Mathilde's at 4 o'clock."

"Oh, will you? That's a darling Kittie! Then I needn't have Jane, and we'll go to Fuller's for tea."

When Edith arose five minutes afterward to bid a temporary farewell to Kittie, the latter took the La France from her glass.

"What an exquisite rose, Kittie! Who gave it to you?"

"No one. I am just going to put it in your dress. You want just a touch of color."

Four o'clock and Edytha Vansittart stood outside Mme. Mathilde's looking for Kittie, the pink rose still in her pale blue gown, nestling among the black lace at her throat, and no Kittie came.

Some one else came, half stopping, stared a moment, passed and came back—a strikingly handsome man, well dressed, with a modest buttonhole of mignonette. He hesitated and paused, because it was difficult to reconcile the letter from Miss M. with the aristocratic, haughty figure in the doorway of Mme. Mathilde's bonnet shop. He came back, because the incidents were too complete for mistake. They were there, time, place, flower and the lady herself, evidently looking for some one. He lifted his hat. It was strange she had not seen him, or, at any rate, his buttonhole.

"I am glad," he said softly, "that I have not disappointed me. I have been in a state of expectancy since I received your note."

The young lady in the doorway brought back her eyes from their voyage in search of renegade Kittie and stared at him indignantly.

"I think you make a mistake," said coldly.

He drew a step backward. There was no mistaking the tone. He still kept his hat in his hand.

"I beg your pardon. How can that be? Did you not mention the hour, the place?"

"I say again you make a mistake. You persist, I must call for assistance. I am waiting for a friend."

What did it all mean? Involuntarily his hand clasped the lapel of his coat below the mignonette.

Seeing that he still stared and did not move, she retreated indignantly into her shop, half crying :

"Oh, that false Kittie!"

Kittie meanwhile was still sitting alone in the morning room in M—square. She was wondering how her plan had progressed, whether the young man who had been there, the mignonette in his buttonhole, indeed been there, and if he had taken any notice of Edytha.

She would certainly hear the whole story. Edytha was so correct and steady she would be dreadfully indignant. Would she, Kittie, ever see the heroine of her first dream again? Now that she had lost her chance she was half sorry and half inclined to wish she had taken it.

* * * * *

It was at a morning concert that Edytha Vansittart again met Dick Willoughby.

He had, in fact, gone there with a friend who happened to know Miss Vansittart slightly in the express hope of seeing her and gaining an introduction, and he succeeded. Kittie was sitting in the stall behind, but Dick noticed her. He was entirely occupied by his desire to repair to Miss Vansittart's unfortunate mistake.

He saw that she was completely innocent of any design in wearing the pink rose. He did not care to explain the hidden meaning of the strange coincidence, partly on account of the weakness of his own ultra credulity, partly from a sense of honor toward his well known correspondent. He still thought it possible that the letter might be genuine.

If, on the other hand, he had been tricked, it was safer to pose before Miss Vansittart as a villain, than a victim. Therefore he strove to make his position by humble avowal of folly and abject promises of amendment. She had taught him a lesson, he said.

Three weeks later Edytha Vansittart came into the morning room of the house in M—square with the news of her engagement. She was very content and prosperous and happy, very reasonably so, and Dick.

Dick Willoughby was rich, and Edytha was already planning her trousseau. She was to have a few gowns from Worth.

Edytha was married at the end of the season, and Kittie was one of the bridesmaids.

It was at a villa at Arcachon that she met Dick Willoughby again. She had been ordered abroad for the winter, and Dick and his wife, lingering south on their bridal journey, came there to see her.

Kittie lay by the open window, her face smaller, more childlike than of old, her eyes larger. Dick Willoughby sat by her side. Edytha had gone into the town. They were leaving Arcachon on the morrow, and she had some purchases to make.

"You will come back quite strong for next season, Kittie."

The girl was silent. Then, turning her eyes upon him, patient and full of tears, "You have been very good to me, Dick, and I want to tell you that I don't think I shall come back again."

"I have done nothing for you, child." There was a huskiness in the man's throat.

He went away from her side for a moment, moving restlessly about the room. On the davenport lay a letter directed in Kittie's handwriting to her father. She wrote few letters now. Her correspondence with Edytha has been carried on lately through the friend who acted as her chaperon and nurse.

Dick stared at the envelope, then went back to the sofa, excited, eager, expectant.

"Kittie," he said, looking at her steadily, "tell me, were you at a ball at last spring? I had fancied all along that I had known you somewhere before."

There was no answer. A little, thin hand crept up to shield her eyes, her face.

The man knelt down by her side and drew the hand away.

"Darling, tell me, was it you who should have worn the pink rose?"

It was a mere breathless whisper. Still there was no answer. The red blood waved right up to the soft ruffled hair, but she would not lift her eyes.

"Oh, my love, my little love, why have I known too late?" His voice broke almost to a sob.

Kittie never spent another season in town. When the spring came, there was a newly made grave in the English quar-

ter of the cemetery at Arcachon marked by a white cross and planted with La France roses. The doctors said that she had inherited consumptive tendencies, which no care would check.—*Sala's Journal*.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

THE corset, declares a writer in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, is the root of morality, self-respect and health. It braces up the moral energies as much as it does the physical. Of late, doctors are becoming enlightened enough at last to own that a civilized woman's body requires stays, just as much as she requires a house to live in, and a varied regime that would simply have horrified her primeval ancestors. Of course, if women choose to abuse the benefits of the corsets, and, instead of reveling in the support and the gentle firmness of outline which prevents petticoat strings, buttons or other details of underclothing from hurting the tender flesh, strive to attain the wasp-like abomination of a sixteen-inch waist, they are to blame, but not the innocent corset. But much depends on the corset. The chief matter is to see that the lines are kept as long as possible. The corsets that spread out suddenly above and below the waist convert a woman into something resembling a pilgrim's gourd, and are of the kind which has given rise to the grewsome tales of livers being cut in two by tight lacing. Corsets should never be worn of anything but satin or brocade. They not only last longer and keep their shape far better than the humble and unornamental ones in *coutil*, but the fit of a bodice is entirely different over a silken corset. The silken "friend" is lighter, softer, more pliable, and everything slips over it as if over a skin. But let those of our feminine readers who respect their appearance avoid the corset of the middle-class French novel—the corset of black satin which helped to cover Bourget with ridicule in the eyes of Parisian *mondaines* when he described, as part and proof of the riotous luxury of the heroine of "Mensonges," a *corset de satin noir*! It is the only ugly corset; ugly in its economic suggestiveness, and uglier in the way it seems to the eye to cut a woman in two.

A suggestion which, its author claims, would save many a broken heart among the sensitive and many a breach-of-promise case among the mercantile, and would considerably lighten the labors of the police courts and law courts is thus made in an English paper: "My suggestion is that every married man and every married woman should have a circle tattooed round the third finger of the left hand in place of, or as well as, the wedding ring. This would be a sign

that could never be taken off or effaced, and would, therefore, leave a lesser margin for the treacheries and tricks of bigamists and other great and small offences against law, society, and individuals. To make this proposition practical and distinctive, of course certain rules would have to be made. For instance, any unmarried man or woman tattooing their third finger to be heavily fined. Every widow and widower to add a distinguishing star to their ring. Every married man or woman disunited by law to have a bar of erasure across their wedding ring, and those who marry two or three times to add the extra circles accordingly. The operation of tattooing could, with all reverence, be performed by an expert in the vestry after the church service, or at the registrar's office for those who go through only the civil ceremony. This tattooing may seem a return to barbarism, but our much-vaunted civilization has introduced such numerous aids to deceit, that a safeguard and a warning, such as a tattooed wedding ring, would become a practical preventive of much sham, folly, and wrong."

People in affliction say queer things, and it is wisely provided no doubt that at such times they are not considered strictly accountable. There is certainly a peculiar flavor in a remark made by a middle aged widow who had just buried her second husband. As is usual in such cases, interested friends were making such consolatory remarks as occurred to them, dwelling, after the regulation fashion, upon the duty of resignation under the circumstances. "Oh, yes," the weeping widow murmured. "I know I ought to be reconciled, but I am not. I can't feel reconciled at all—not a single bit. Maybe I'll feel reconciled in a few months, but of course I can't promise."

A silver girdle to be worn by gentle woman in the height of the summer season has bangles, smelling salts, bonbon box, and other toilet requisites ingeniously fastened by slender chains on the right of the band. In fact, it is a portable arsenal.

Married men are always preferred as workmen. They are more docile; they know what it is to be bossed.

When an elderly matron adopts a new fad, never refer to it as her new wrinkle.

Cooking is in reality a partial digestion of food previous to its introduction into the stomach. It is employed by man alone and distinguishes him from all other creatures.

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VICTORIA B. C.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

FAUST, and John Griffith as Mephisto, was produced at The Victoria last night. Mr. Griffith in his interpretation of Mephisto, evinced a clear conception, with the technical ability to set forth that conception as a physical and spiritual entity. Mr. Griffith's methods are in the main excellent. There is noticeable in his intenser work a decided tendency to undue vehemence. The temptation of the young actor to over-act is strong, and Mr. Griffith does not repress it as fully as could be desired. Nevertheless there is much of subtlety and finesse in his work which merits full and free commendation. In pose, in gesture, in facial expression, in elocution, his Mephisto is a highly creditable embodiment. It has much of ease and grace, and will stand out as one of the best performances of our stage. The performance will be repeated this afternoon and evening, and should be well patronized.

Madame Laird's first concert in this city, last Thursday night, was certainly a most enjoyable event. Institute Hall was tastefully decorated for the occasion and presented a very handsome appear-

ance. Madame Laird was at her best in her solo "Beautiful Bird," all the various ornaments being given with grace and precision. In the solo, "Robert toi que j'aime" she was also very good, and even better in the Valse (Grieg). The duet "Guarda che Bianca Luna," (Campana) sang by Mrs. Burton and Mrs. Hartnag was pleasingly given. Miss Hartnag sang "Seville" (Dessauer) with much taste, for which she received a well merited recall. Miss Lizzie Harvey has a very sympathetic soprano voice, much above the average. She has but one slight fault, and that is capable of being blotted out with very little trouble, viz a slurry way of production intended for expression. Nearly every young singer with a musical soul has this defect. She sang "Wherever You Go" with a considerable amount of taste. Miss Agnes Dawson, L.R.A.M., fully sustained her reputation as a pianist, her "Pollaca Brillante" being exceptionally well rendered. Mr. Ernest Wolff, L.C.M., played the solo "Legende," arranged for violin, artistically, as also the "Rhapsodie Hongroise." It is unnecessary to say anything of the treatment these numbers received, Mr. Wolff's name is so well known as a first-class violinist. A double quartette from the Arion Club sang "The Night" (Beethoven) and "Poculum" (Arne). The former of these two pieces was not at all a success, the tone of the first tenors being weak and thin. The attacks and finish were very good, however. "Poculum," with solo by Mr. Booth, was really excellent. It may be noted that the parts were better balanced than any quartette hitherto brought forward by Mr. Greig.

Chas. A. Gardner, who was to appear July 10 and 11, and Devil's Auction, July 27 and 28, have cancelled all coast dates and have closed for the season.

Mr. Jamieson has secured a new lease of The Victoria Theatre from Mr. T. J. Boscowitz, the owner.

In Union there is Strength.

Take away a stone from a foundation and it is weakened; a picket from a fence gives it a 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 forever gone, the features are distorted, and already the process of decay has begun. In time other teeth "go by the board," and the succeds 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.

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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 reform 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 assessment of the wild land has been much increased; the ad valorem principle of assessment 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 industry 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 Nanaimo 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 constitutional 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 attempting 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 employing residents of the province instead of non-residents or foreigners in the prosecution of all works or contracts let by the government.

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 opportunity of addressing the electors in public meeting, at which time I will refer to matters more extensively.

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

I remain, yours respectfully

G. L. MILNE

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

In all of Persia there are only twenty miles of railroads.

A locomotive lasts fifteen years and earns about \$300,000.

Every country in Europe considers secret marriages illegal.

One-seventh of the territory of France is composed of forests.

Bricks said to be from the tower of Babel are plentiful at Birs Nimrud, Babylonia.

The silkworm is the most useful insect. Five million persons are constantly employed in its production.

Horses are so cheap and plentiful in Chili and Buenos Ayres that even the beggars ride on horseback.

At Corunna, Spain, is the oldest lighthouse in the world. It was built nearly eighteen hundred years ago.

Steel barrels, made from sheets ranging in thickness from one-sixteenth to a quarter of an inch, are coming into use.

The Japanese take a hot water bath daily. If they are too poor to have a bath in their home, they patronize the public baths.

ELECTRICITY THE COMING POWER.

The coal fields, with all their vastness, cannot stand for many generations more the drain to which they are now subjected. For years the question has been gravely asked, what will our descendants be able to substitute in their place? The one great hope has been that a way

would be found to harness the waste forces of Nature—the winds, the waves, the waterfalls and the sun's energy which is received by the earth and again dissipated into space. The near approach to completion of the gigantic experiment undertaken at Niagara looks as if a successful solution of the problem had been reached. If the power of those falls can, through the agency of electricity, be economically distributed over a radius of one, two, or, perhaps, three hundred miles, what may not result from future developments in this line? The power of running water can be found in almost every section of the country. The power of wave action extends for thousands of miles along our coasts, and the power of the wind is everywhere. Coal has already ceased to reign alone in its old domain, and may soon cease to be king.

Throughout the country electric trolley roads are extending with marvellous rapidity. Scarce a village of any note but has its trolley railroad. From motives of economy wires for furnishing power have been in many instances connected with the trolley wires, having ground or earth returns; this is, perhaps, as dangerous a mode of use as any which can be adopted for electrical wiring and the distribution of power, and in no case should it be permitted. The use of the trolley itself in thickly-settled towns is a source of danger such as is believed by many cannot very long be tolerated. Using the earth as a return circuit disseminates an amount of electrical current reaching water pipes and gas pipes, and gradually working their destruction, which must lead at no distant date to an entire change of system either by the substitution of storage batteries, or by a return wire in place of the ground connection. Latterly, the use of electricity has been extended to include many household purposes, it being adapted for heating, cooking, heating of sadirons and curling irons, involving new dangers, which require new safeguards to be adopted, in addition to the rules and requirements for the general use of electricity.

In view of the position which this new power is so rapidly assuming, too much study and care cannot be devoted to the applications of electricity by the fire underwriters. To attempt to check its progress would be as futile as an effort to dam that same Niagara. The people are bound to utilize electricity regardless of insurance. The only thing which can be done is to make its use consistent with safety.

INVENTIVE GENIUS.

An illuminated keyhole has been invented for the benefit of people who stay out late at night and sometimes try to open the door with a corkscrew.

The Consolidated Gas company of New York is about to begin furnishing gas in tenement-houses through meters which furnish twenty-five cents' worth of gas when a silver quarter is put in the slot.

One hundred domestic servants are killed annually in England in the process of window cleaning. An invention recently patented is a window of which the outside may be cleaned without exposing the cleaner to any chance of a tumble.

A St. Petersburg editor has hit upon the notion of printing his journal on paper suitable for making cigarettes. It is said that its circulation has been largely increased by this means, as the Russians are largely given to smoking cigarettes which they make themselves.

A "damp detector" is the latest invention to make miserable the traveler's life. It is a silver trinket, not unlike a compass in appearance. At the back are small holes in the silver, through which the damp passes and moves the needle until it points to the word "damp." By the aid of this unaided sheets can be detected.

BRUSH AND PALATTE.

Harry Furniss, the celebrated cartoonist, has left the staff of Punch. He is to start a publication of his own.

Sir Joshua Reynolds was often annoyed by being requested to paint the portraits of ugly women of quality. He said: "If I paint them as they are they will hate me; if I don't paint them as they are I shall hate myself."

When Joseph Keppler revisited Vienna, his native city, a few years ago, an editor there offered him a salary of fifty thousand marks a year for his services, an amount deemed fabulous by the Viennese. The artist in declining remarked that he was earning two hundred thousand marks a year in New York.

The Philadelphia academy of fine arts has concided negotiations for the purchase of the "Portrait of Mr. Gladstone at Downing street," by John McLure Hamilton, one of the features of the recent sixty third annual exhibition. This is a duplicate of the picture recently purchased by the Luxembourg, the highest honor which can be paid to any living artist.

FOREIGN WAYS AND CUSTOMS.

A Japanese host or hostess never intrusts the making of tea to the servants on company occasions. Either he or she prepares the decoction in the presence of the guests.

The Spaniard, however courteous he may be, never invites a guest to dinner. In Italy, too, the privacy of the family is seldom invaded at the dinner hour. The members eat in silence.

The Siamese believe that the human soul requires seven days to journey from earth to heaven; hence, the prayers of the friends of the deceased person are continued for seven days after the individual dies.

A quaint custom, which has been practiced for centuries, still prevails in Holborn, England. The time of night is hourly shouted by the watchman, somewhat in this style: "Past one o'clock, and a cold, wet morning."

Names for babies are thus chosen in Egypt: The parents of the child select

three candles, and to each candle the name of some dignified personage is given. The three are lighted, and the candle that burns the longest denotes the favored name.

AMONG THE BOOKS.

Folios and quartos were the favorite sizes of books for 200 years.

It is said that over 200,000 books have been written about the Bible.

The German book collectors give the titles of 6,000 books about Goethe.

"Pilgrims' Progress" has been translated into 203 languages and dialects.

The "Poor Man's Bible" was so-called from the fact that it was a cheap edition.

More copies of the Bible than of any other book have been sent out by the press.

The imperial library at Paris has 72,000 works treating of the French revolution.

The British museum has 732 histories of England, covering every age of its growth.

The publishers at first refused Prideaux's "Connections" because the book had no humor.

"Rhyming ends" were fashionable in the last century. Collections of difficult rhymes were made and idle writers passed much time in filling up the lines.

THE ART OF WAR.

The old Jefferson Davis mansion in Richmond is to be used as a museum for relics of the confederacy.

England has won eighty-two per cent. of the wars she has engaged in; but in over a century she has defeated no white nation single handed.

It costs Great Britain \$20,000 to scrape the barnacles off the bottom of one of its big men of war and repaint it, and this has to be done twice a year in the case of nearly every vessel.

A devilish idea has just been suggested by a Spaniard to "improve the art of war." It is to spread illness among an enemy by showering them with bullets poisoned with germs of infectious diseases.

The American Peace society is offering this year three prizes of \$100, \$50 and \$20 respectively for the three best essays on the "Economic Waste of War," to be competed for by the members of the senior and junior classes of the colleges of the United States. Full information is given in the January number of the Advocate of Peace, Boston, Mass.

OUR QUEEN.

Queen Victoria has a wholesome dread of fire. Whenever she goes abroad she always has a couple of fire extinguishers sent out in advance and fitted up in the house where she will reside.

When the Queen ascended the British throne more than forty-one per cent. of the English people could not write their names. The proportion in that condition has been reduced to seven per cent.

Ex-Empress Eugenie, who was not long ago a guest at dinner with Queen Victoria, has now only careworn lines and a sad, dullish expression of the face, whose beauty was once the admiration of Europe.

The Queen has a splendid collection of tablecloths, some of which are covered with the most interesting designs. One, for instance, represents the field of Waterloo, with the figures of Wellington and Napoleon faithfully portrayed.

TREES AND PLANTS.

The skin of the cactus is air-tight, a marvellous provision of nature to enable these plants to live in a soil where moisture is scarce and under a sun that would speedily dry up every drop of moisture they contain.

The vitality of seeds is a constant source of astonishment to naturalists. A pine forest when cleared away is often followed by a dense growth of oaks or birches, but where the seed comes from is conjectural.

Grains of wheat found in Egyptian mummy cases have been known to germinate after lying dormant for 3,000 years. The plant they produced is almost identical with the wheat grown in Egypt at the present time.

Madagascar has a palm called the "Traveler's Tree." The footstalks of its leaves clasp round the trunk, and are filled with water, which flows out readily when the stalk is pierced with a knife. Each receptacle yields from a pint to a gallon.

Many plants are sensitive to other influences than light. Some will close their leaves on being carried in a cart. The jolting seems to disturb their equanimity, though after a time they become apparently unconscious of and insensible to it.

FROM MANY LANDS.

The mortar and pestle still in use in most parts of Asia and all over Africa is the prototype of the modern flour mill.

The finest tomb in Great Britain is undoubtedly that of the Duke of Hamilton on the grounds of Hamilton palace. It cost £180,000 pounds.

In the olden days pigs were considered a great delicacy in Rome, and those for the magnates were fattened on honey, figs and whey.

In the days of William the Conqueror it was more dangerous to kill a rabbit than a man. A murderer could escape with payment of a fine, a rabbit slayer was put to death.

ARCHITECTURAL.

The largest stone bridge is at Tagarig, China. It is six miles long and has 300 arches, each 70 feet high.

The longest wooden bridge in the world is a trestle work over Lake Ponchartrain. It is of cypress piles and 22 miles long.

The largest theater in the world is the Grand Opera House of Paris. It covers more than three acres of ground and cost 63,000,000 francs.

The largest movable dome in the world (constructed so as to revolve on a circular track and thus facilitate astronomical observations) is that on the Paris observatory, which is 20 meters (over 60 feet) in diameter.

DELICIOUS PUDDINGS.

Cocoanut Pudding.—One and one-half pints of milk, one-half cupful of milk cracker crumbs, one half cupful of sugar, two eggs, one-half cupful of cocoanut, butter the size of an egg. Mix, and bake about one hour.

Delmonico Pudding.—One quart of milk, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, the yolks of five eggs. Mix, and cook five minutes in the double boiler. Pour into a pudding dish and bake one half hour. Beat the whites with six tablespoonfuls of sugar, flavor with lemon or vanilla, spread over the top and brown in the oven.—Good Housekeeping.

PARLORS,
B. C.

is the time to buy

found to harness the waste
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onsistent with safety.

FREE ON APPLICATION

By postal card or personally 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.

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 detached from the rubber, as the peculiar construction renders it impossible.

It is one of the most cleanly, durable, comfortable 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 celluloid plate.

Perfect conduction of heat and cold, thereby 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.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE

"Motion best means of cure."—Hoffman.

Massage.

DONALD F. MACDONALD,

Certified Medical and Surgical Masseuse, London, Eng., visits or receives patients at the

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Lace Curtains and Blankets a specialty.

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37 FORT STREET,

Tailor Made Gowns and Evening Dresses a Specialty.

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.

Imperial Vinegar & Extracts Manufactory

Lemon, Vanilla, Strawberry, Raspberry and Blueapple.

Pure Malt and Whitewine Vinegars, Tomato Catsup and Sauce.

C. A. PHILLIPS,

No. 8 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

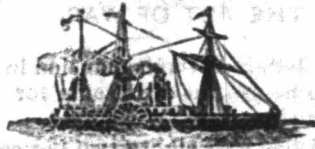
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Repairing done with neatness and despatch.

ONE TRIAL WILL CONVINC

99 DOUGLAS STREET.



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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.

T. M. Brayshaw, CARRIAGE BUILDER, ETC.

Vehicle of every description made to order. Repairs promptly attended to.

17 BROUGHTON ST., COR. GORDON 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.

THE CHINESE 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.

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.

MRS. MARSHALL,

Dress and Mantle Making.

Rates reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed.

132 Vancouver Street.

Bargains!

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

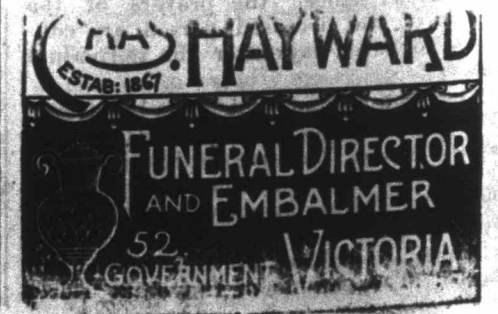
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JAMES FISHER ALBION MARBLE WORKS,

73 FORT STREET.

Monuments, Copings, Etc. at reasonable prices. Designs on application.



Ice Cream.

Public and his former
street, above Quadra, where
short notice. Orders may
be made. Telephone 204.

Manufact'ry

Pineapple.
Sauce.
Street, Victoria, B. C.

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Competition, even from
the Chinese.

HERE'S A LIST:

Suits, \$20 and \$25,
\$35 and \$38.

Government Street.

General Scavenger, 236
Yards, etc., cleaned.
Geo. Munroe, 82 Douglas
Road, cor. Douglas and
Gordon, cor. Menzies and
promptly attended to.

FRASER & NEAVE,

and Mantle Making.

Wanted.

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Sample Shoes AT
YATES STREET.

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FISHER MACHINE WORKS, STREET.

Tools, Etc. at reasonable
prices on application.

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DIRECTOR
BALMER
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English Ginger Beer.

THORPE & CO

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MINERAL WATER.

THE MAN

Steel and
Rangers without
Market Heating
ing stoves, Out
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Will be continued on

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AT 2 P. M.

PARTICULARS LATER.

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Suits for Boys and Youths
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Hats, Gloves, Scarfs, Night
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Hastings Manager, 68 Fort Street.

The property of this wonderful
is situated in the center of the
city, and is a fine example of
modern architecture. The
building is well lighted and
ventilated, and is suitable for
any business purpose. The
rent is very low, and the
location is excellent. For
further particulars, apply to
the undersigned at the above
address.

W. J. BARRY,
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ARRIVED (Very Delicous)
Famous Yeager and Field's Works
NEW QUEBEC MAPLE SYRUP
A Wood's Cough Cure

English Ginger Beer.

English Ginger Beer.

THORPE & CO.,**(LIMITED.)**

Victoria.

Vancouver.

MINERAL WATER.

TELEPHONE 435.

P. O. BOX 175.

The horoscope of this wonderful power as applied to the residences of the future reads like a fairy tale. The elevators will be run and lighted by it. They will be like huge gilt bird cages in appearance. The shafts for them will be of plate glass set in bronze columns and protected by elaborate bronze grilles. The elevator doors will be opened and shut automatically by means of an electric device, and there will be no ropes or appliances visible except the cables which pull the cars. The pressing of a button will start or stop them, light the electric lights or extinguish them. There will be no direct artificial light in the halls or salons. The illumination will be dependent upon artificially concealed electric lamps, whose lights will be simply reflected or blended with single or combined tints, according to the situation and the hangings of the apartments. Thus to a room furnished in white a predominant tone of any given color can be imparted by the changing of the lamp shades, and the tints of colored rooms can be modified in the same way when desired. The cooking will be done by electricity which will also keep the house warm in the winter and cool in the summer.

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.

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,
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COUGH
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ROUPE } are cured by

Atwood's Cough Cure.

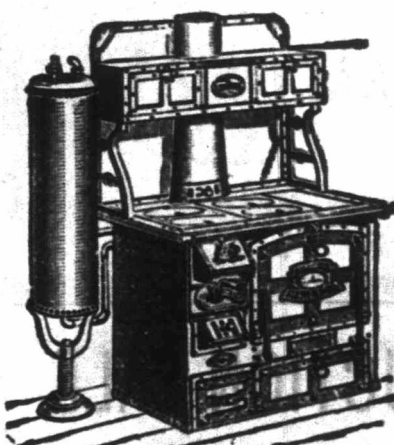
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NEW QUEBEC MAPLE SYRUP

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Falconer Vinegar and Pickle Works.

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THE MAJESTIC
Steel and Malleable Iron
Range is without a peer in the
Market. Heating and Cook-
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Corner Government and John-
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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.

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Hats. Gloves. Scarfs. Night Shirts. Etc.

78 YATES STREET.**THE HASTINGS ART STUDIO**) **FOR FINE PHOTOGRAPHS.**

Hastings, Manager. 56 Fort Street.

+8+

EUROPEAN STATESMEN.

M. Carnot completes his term of office as president of the French republic on December 3 next.

Bismarck once refused some request of Empress Eugenie, whereupon her majesty called him the "wild man of the woods."

The ameer of Afghanistan has abandoned his proposed visit to England. His better half couldn't agree upon which one of them should go with him.

The fortune of Cecil Rhodes, premier of Cape Colony, in Africa, is set at somewhere from \$60,000,000 to \$75,000,000—all made in the diamond mines of that country.

In the olden days when Prince Bismarck was wont to make lengthy speeches in the Reichstag, a supply of refreshing drinks was maintained by a relay of waiters running between the ministerial benches and the kitchens of the building.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has just rented Birkhurst hall, in Kent, England, an old castle celebrated for its stately sandstone towers.

All of the students of the violoncello at present at the royal academy of music in England are women. Women violin players have increased greatly in number in Europe of late years.

South Africa is having the hottest summer known in fifty years. During the early part of last month the average shade temperature at Cape Town was 90 to 95 degrees, the heat in the sun ranging from 130 to 150.

The blue uniforms of the Austrian army are to be abolished and a sober gray substituted. This is the decision of a committee of experts appointed to investigate and settle the question of the best color for soldiers' clothes.

MEDICAL SCIENCE.

The Philadelphia board of health has refused to declare consumption to be a contagious disease.

A little machine for estimating the trembling of nervous people has been devised by Dr. Quintard, a French physician.

Dr. Ernest Hart, of the British Medical Journal, declares that cholera will become extinct in the next thirty years because of the rapid advance of sanitary science.

Atole, which a Mexican physician prescribed for William L. Wilson, is said to be very nutritious. Corn is ground by hand, the meal is then parched and sifted into boiling water or milk, as mush is prepared in the United States.

CHARACTERISTIC YANKEE PETS.

A cat belonging to Miss Mary Brownwell, of Wilmington, Del., has a habit of ringing the bell whenever it wants to be let out of the cellar.

A prolonged fight between a hen from Galway and a Louisville rat took place a few days ago in the latter city. The fight lasted half an hour and the hen killed the rat.

Seldon Spencer, of Essex, Conn., has a hen which lately astonished him by laying an egg that weighs twenty ounces and measures eight and a half inches in circumference.

James Bragg, of Hawkinsville, Ga., trained his dog to drive a horse. While Bragg was absent from his team the other day the dog drove it home and the owner had to walk five miles.

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

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P. O. BOX 108.

Can be found at the old reliable Pritchard House Corner. Special brands of Tobaccoes 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 FINE 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,

W. J. JEFFREE.

nger Beer.

O.,

P. O. BOX 175.

AJESTIC

Malleable Iron
out a peer in the
ting and Cook-
utlery, Lamps,
s and Tiles.

& McFEELY,
ment and John.

P. O. BOX 366.

ONADE,

lington Alley.

MES,

Shirts. Etc.

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GRAPHS.

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.

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

Gas Ether given for painless extraction of teeth. All work gua-
ranteed. Crown and Bridge work a specialty. The most modern
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RICHARD BRAY,

Livery, Boarding and Hack Stables,

BOARDING HORSES A SPECIALTY.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

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

W. Blakie, Manager.

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107 & 109 Government St.

WELL VENTILATED THROUGHOUT.

ROOMS TO RENT AT REASONABLE RATES

CHOICE WINES and LIQUORS AT THE BAR

PETRIE & JACKSON

PROPRIETORS.

WONDERFUL

\$1 | SHOES | \$1
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, Wor-
sted, Scotch Tweeds, Trouser-
ings, etc., direct from Glasgow.
Prices are right. Call and in-
spect the new arrivals.

T. W. WALKER & CO.,

22 Trounce Avenue.

Gents' clothes cleaned and re-
paired in first class style.

WM. NEAL,

Chimney Sweeping.

Grates Set and Defective Flues Fixed, Etc.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Address: 32 QUADRA ST

Victoria Steam Laundry

Laundry Work of all descrip-
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possible style.

Shirts, Collars, 152 YATES STREET.

Cuffs, Flannels, Telephone 172.

Silks, Curtains,

Blankets of all kinds

Goods called for and delivered free.