

# THE VICTORIA HOME JOURNAL

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

VOL. I., No. 18.

VICTORIA, B. C., FEBRUARY 13, 1892.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM

## TALES OF THE TOWN.

THE assault upon that eminent barrister, S. Perry Mills, Esq., affords food for reflection. The real importance of the incident lies in its bearing upon the latitude which lawyers are permitted by the ethics of the Bar. The British public has been

scribes as an "exciting incident" took place in the Division Court in that city recently, when, during the hearing of an action for the recovery of a dollar and a half, Miss Ryan, a witness, was cross-examined. In the course of Miss Ryan's cross-examination by Mr. Masters, who is a barrister, she was asked if she was not a Roman Catholic.

matter ended. It does not seem right that lawyers should be permitted to ask such questions, but the law permits it, and the only remedy lies in changing the law.

I met Darrell Vinton, the leading man of Rice's Victoria Stock Company, for the first time the other night. I had



MR. DARRELL VINTON.

treated recently to some indignant protests against this species of licence. In the particular case I refer to, it does not appear that Mr. Mills was assaulted for the reason mentioned above, but simply because he was engaged as counsel for a gentleman who was in litigation with Mr. Harbottle.

What the Ottawa Free Press de-

Mr. G. M. Greene, who appeared for the defendants, objected, but Judge Ross allowed the question, which was answered affirmatively. Mr. Masters then asked the witness if it was not taught by her church, and if she did not believe, that the end justifies the means. A negative answer from the witness seemed to satisfy the curiosity of the zealous barrister, and there the

some curiosity concerning Mr. Vinton, caused by the very flattering notices that he has received from the San Francisco papers regarding his acting in Monte Christo. Scoring by points, the Frisco critics claim that Mr. Vinton has the best of James O'Neill, who hitherto has had no successful competitor in this great play. As Monte Christo will be produced

here next Monday night, those who have seen Mr. O'Neill will not have long to wait to satisfy themselves on this point.

Mr. Vinton's star is emphatically in the ascendant, and Victoria lovers of the drama are to be congratulated that this clever young actor has decided to remain with us for some time to come. During the course of a pleasant conversation with this gentleman, I learned that he was, by birth, an Englishman, having first seen the light of day in the city of Liverpool. Although born in England, Mr. Vinton spent most of his youthful days in the city of Glasgow. He has played parts with nearly all the celebrated English and American actors, and is well up in all the modern plays. Off the stage, he is a very pleasant companion, and will, no doubt, make many friends during his stay in Victoria.

The following original poem has been handed to me, and really, I believe it is so good that the readers of THE HOME JOURNAL should be favored with an opportunity of enjoying it as much as myself. It is entitled to a place in our national songs:

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Oh land of treasures hid and seen,  
Embedded 'neath thy mountain green  
Lie stores of wealth that cause to turn  
This world's hard heart with hopes to burn.  
Home, friends and all that tender ties combine,  
Hath men forsook, to worship at thy shrine;  
Even life itself hath offerings made,  
To bask one moment in thy glittering shade.

Men, from the very depths of woe and grief,  
From thy abundant store, hath found relief.  
Oh land, where equal competence is shown,  
Where peers and outcasts dwell and find a home,  
Thy wealth much good hath caused to spread;  
Thy produce, famished nations fed;  
The fame of thee, proud land, has gone  
Throughout the earth from zone to zone.

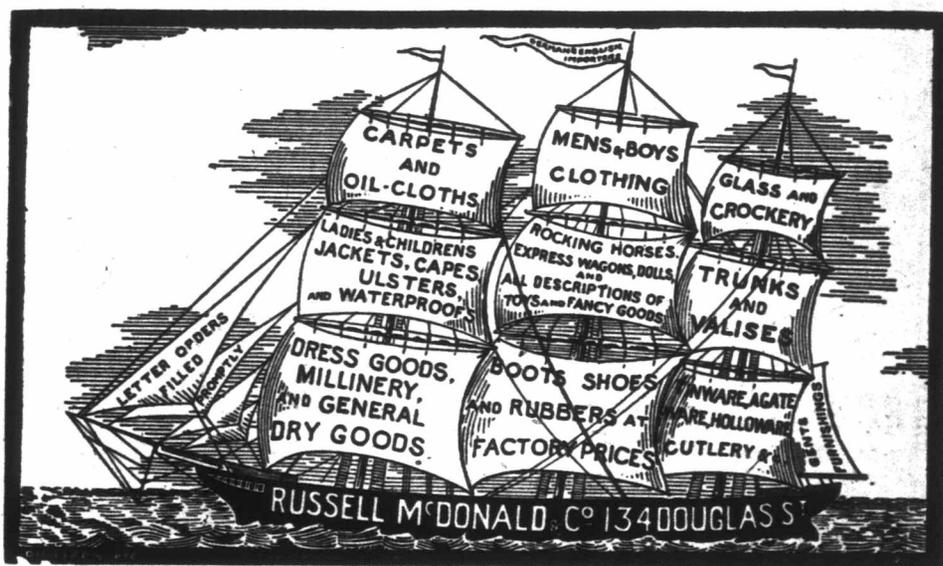
I observe that a crusade has been inaugurated against the lotteries which have hitherto been thriving and reaping a rich harvest in some of the eastern provinces, and an effort is being made to stamp them out. Such a movement commands my most earnest sympathy, for the evil results are too patent to be overlooked. The legal question appears to be whether the provinces can legalize what the Dominion forbids, and this, to an ordinary mind, unembarrassed with the quibbles of a legal training, is an extremely simple question and admits of but one answer. I am opposed to gambling in every form, whether it is done in a gambling room,

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Pomeroy and Greeno, Sparkling Saumu, Monopole, Piper Heidsieck.  
The Celebrated Lowenbrau Beer.  
Eagle Brand Fresh Oysters.

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# NELSON, Kootenay District.

**J. P. DAVIES & CO.**  
**AUCTIONEERS,**

Will sell at salesroom, Wharf street  
Victoria.

**Tuesday, Feb. 16,**

At noon a number of town  
lots in

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**58 A & 182, Group 1,**

Of the net proceeds, Ten Thousand  
Dollars will be expended in im-  
provement on this property.

# NELSON,

The distributing point for the  
great SILVER KING and other  
valuable mines on TOAD MOUN-  
TAIN. Distant only EIGHT  
MILES by wagon road. The Ter-  
minus and Headquarters of the  
COLUMBIA KOOTENAY RAIL-  
WAY, connecting NELSON with  
the COLUMBIA RIVER. The  
NATURAL DISTRIBUTING  
point for any road connecting with  
the American system of railways  
to the South. The COMMER-  
CIAL CENTRE of the GREAT  
KOOTENAY DISTRICT. The  
Bank of Montreal has now estab-  
lished an agency at Nelson. The  
Bank of British Columbia has an-  
nounced that it will open a branch  
early in the Spring. A most com-  
prehensive map of the Kootenay  
country, containing full particu-  
lars, will be ready on February 1,  
1892, for free distribution.

TERMS LIBERAL.

**Joshua Davies,**

AUCTIONEER.

or ostensibly in aid of charitable or re-  
ligious objects. It would be as logical  
to argue that if a saloon were started  
for charity or to pay off a church debt,  
it would be not only right, but laudable  
to get drunk there, because the object  
which received the price of the liquor  
was a good one.

Is gambling wrong; is it a curse both  
to the individual and the community?  
That is the question. What are its re-  
sults? Embezzlement, robbery, sui-  
cide, murder—these are, in many cases,  
directly traceable to the spirit which  
gambling has raised in human hearts.  
Can anything which has such effects be  
good? We read numberless cases of  
young men whose whole lives have  
been blighted by the evil ways into  
which they have been led by a lottery  
ticket. The terrible haste to be rich is  
met by this fierce temptation, and many  
a man is lured from the honorable way  
of work by this delusive short-cut to  
affluence. The fascination which pro-  
ceeds from gambling is as terrible in its  
power as that of strong drink itself and  
grows as insidiously. And yet some  
public teachers, by voice and by prac-  
tice, tell us that a charity lottery, or a  
raffle at a church fair, is quite allowable.



"Oh, charity, what crimes are committed  
in thy name!" Do not these  
teachers know enough of human nature  
to understand that when a young man  
is tempted to enter a lottery for the  
sake of charity or because some charm-  
ing young girl asks him to buy a ticket  
at a bazaar, that he has taken the initia-  
tive step in a gambler's career? And  
will the most prosperous hospital or the  
most elaborate house of God compen-  
sate for the wrecked lives of those who

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5 Cases Just Received and now being  
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**C. E. REDFERN'S,**

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Diamonds, all sizes up to 5 Carats.  
English Swiss and American Gold and Silver  
Watches.  
Gold and Silver Jewelry.  
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English Oak and Silver.  
English, Canadian and American Electro-  
plate.  
French Bronzes.  
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Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silver-Mounted  
Dressing Bags.  
Opera and Field Glasses.  
English and American Clocks.

The above, with a variety of other goods,  
were selected by Mr. C. E. Redfern, when in  
Europe, and purchased for cash, and will be  
sold at the lowest possible prices during the  
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PRESCRIPTION.

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TELEPHONE 425. NIGHT BELL.

started gambling for the "good of the cause?"

How many of the young ladies who, with the best intention, get up raffles for a good object imagine that someone's wife will curse the one who first led her husband into the gambler's path, which leads so often to utter ruin? If these lotteries for churches and charities be good, by all means keep them going. But let us be honest about it. Let the respectable syndicate with its well-managed lottery have an equal

and be educated so that when they earn, or win—or maybe steal—more, they can afford to patronize a better class one, or perhaps even buy a decent coat and go to a church fair. The practical question is a very simple one—are lotteries legal or desirable? If they are, let all have equal rights. But if not, put them all down, and stamp the evil out entirely.

Speaking of gambling, I am told that the evil is growing at an alarming rate in the city of Victoria. The crime, fo

be well for these young men to retrace their steps before they become hopelessly embedded in the mire, and from which they may never be able to extricate themselves.

The subject is gruesomely trite, but why is it that ladies will persist in wearing such enormously high, broad, large and much bedisened hats to the theatre? They are a nuisance to all the male contingent certainly, and the ladies must prove nuisances to each other as well. Those big hats have no use anyway in the theatre. The ladies may be able to talk through them, and they frequently do; but they can't see through, nor can anybody else.

Why can't Victoria have a first-class brigade of artillery? For some reason or other the young men of this city do not take any interest in militia matters. In the older Provinces, even in the small towns, there are companies which are a credit to both officers and men. Now, why is it not the same here? We have as good officers and every bit as good material to work with. No doubt, one reason has been the want of a suitable drill shed, but, now that there is an appropriation for this purpose, that can no longer be offered as an excuse. It is expected that the new building will soon be begun. Now, let the boys take hold of the matter, join one of the batteries, and work it up.

It is suggested that a good way of bringing about the desired end would be to get up some form of entertainment in which those already in the ranks might take part. No doubt an entertainment of this character would be substantially encouraged by the citizens of Victoria.



PERE GRINATOR.

*The Home Journal is copied every week by over 100 papers in Canada and the United States.*

chance; it at all events finds these men a living, and that is a good object. Let the small ten cent lotteries on the second class streets have fair treatment; all who want to take their chances do not go to church bazaars, or cannot afford to buy a dollar ticket; let us cater for the masses and give them a cheap ticket that they can buy, and then the children, too, can spend their dimes

it is a crime, is not by any means confined to professional gamblers, but manifests itself throughout our social structure. Young men, weary of the monotony of office life, seek excitement in gambling, when their day's work is done, and some of them, it is suggested, must be receiving princely salaries or they could not afford to lose so much at the gaming table. It would



## 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 young gentlemen of the congregation of Temple Emanuel, will hold a meeting to-morrow, to discuss arrangements for a return social and dance to be given at an early date.

Mr. E. J. O'Sullivan, of the B. C. Business College, was, last Monday evening, presented, by his fifty pupils, with a magnificent gold-headed cane. The present was accompanied with an address which was read by J. R. Denny, one of the students, and came in the shape of a great surprise to Mr. O'Sullivan. The presentation took place at the rooms of the Business College, and was suitably replied to by Mr. O'Sullivan. This young gentleman, since his arrival in this city, has become very popular with all classes of the community. He has shown considerable energy in building up the college, and the success with which he is meeting is demonstrated by the beautiful and valuable present of which he was the recipient.

The Hebrew Ladies' Benevolent Association, of Temple Emanuel, held their annual meeting last Tuesday afternoon and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. E. Frank; vice-president, Mrs. A. A. Aaronson; secretary, Mrs. H. E. Levy; and treasurer, Mrs. I. Braverman. A vote of thanks was tendered to the retiring officers.

The ladies of the R. C. Cathedral are busy preparing for an entertainment to be given towards the end of the month. The programme is partly mapped out, and rehearsals will begin shortly. It is the intention to introduce a number of novelties in the programme. The date for the entertainment has not yet been decided upon.

A very pleasant "Welcome Social" was given in the schoolroom of the Gorge Road Methodist Church, last

Thursday night, which was attended by a very large number of people. Several hours were spent in pleasant intercourse and the refreshment table was well patronized.

The first Provincial Ministers' dinner of the present session was given Thursday evening. The gentlemen sitting down at the table were: Hon. Messrs. Robson, Pooley, Vernon, Davie and Turner; Messrs. Anderson, Baker, Booth, Croft, Eberts, Fletcher, Hall, Hunter, Martin, Nason, Rogers, Smith, Stoddart and Punch.

The Ladies' Aid of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Victoria West, will give a bazaar and concert in their hall on Tuesday afternoon and evening next.

Christ Church Cathedral was filled last Wednesday evening, the chief attraction being the oratorio "Christ and His Soldiers," which was beautifully rendered by the choir, under the leadership of Mr. Herbert Kent. Mr. Pauline, the organist, is deserving of considerable credit for his excellent accompaniments. The service was very successful, and it is not unlikely that it will be repeated at an early date.

Mrs. M. Isaacs and her two children, of Seattle, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Phillips, 40 Kane Street.

The Victoria Minstrels are holding rehearsals regularly, and will give their entertainments Feb. 26 and 27.

The entertainment given by the young men who are members of the Y. M. C. A. was decidedly successful. Mr. J. G. Brown, the director, sang in his usual pleasing style, and received warm applause. Messrs. Watson, Gold, Grant and Moir were also successful in arousing the enthusiasm of the audience. The Victoria Glee Club, consisting of Messrs. Watson, Gold, Grant and Lake, gave variety to the entertainment, and afforded considerable amusement. Mrs. Hall is entitled to credit for the manner in which she looked after the portion of the arrangements assigned to her.

A large number of invitations have been issued to the dancing entertainment which is to be given next Tuesday evening in St. James Hall, James

Bay. The dance given by the ladies of St. James some weeks ago was a very pleasant affair, and no doubt the forthcoming one will be quite as successful.

F. S. Barnard, M.P., and P. Dunlevy have returned home from the interior.

Rev. C. W. Townsend preaches his farewell sermons on Sunday, the 28th inst., and leaves shortly thereafter for Toronto.

Rev. W. W. Baer, of Nanaimo, is in the city. He will preach at Victoria West to-morrow morning, and in the Gorge Road Church in the evening.

Mr. N. Shakespeare has hit upon an original scheme to amuse the young people of the Band of Hope of the Gorge Road Methodist Church. A number of the young men of the Band of Hope of that church met and formed the Gorge Road Fife and Drum Band the other evening. The meeting was largely attended, Mr. Shakespeare being elected president; secretary and treasurer, Mr. John Hollins, leader; and Master Bachelor, colonel. The meeting took place at the residence of Mr. Hollins. The band starts out in a flourishing condition, being about fifteen strong. Practices will be held twice a week and it is expected that the band will supply good music during the summer months.

Mr. W. B. Ross, brother of Mr. Dixie H. Ross, the well-known grocer, is in the Jubilee Hospital suffering from an attack of pneumonia.

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMAN.

## No More Baldness.

THE INFALLIBLE

## Hair Restorer

Is guaranteed to make the hair grow on any person's head that is bald, no matter how long they have been in that condition. Even if the roots of the hair are dormant it will restore them to vitality again. Hair prevented from falling out after one application of the restorer. It is also guaranteed to grow natural whiskers and moustaches and restore the hair and whiskers to their natural color. Falling out of ladies hair effectually prevented.

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## A GREAT FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.

THE MAGNIFICENT RECORD OF THE  
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COM-  
PANY OF NEW YORK.

RICHARD A. MCCURDY, PRESIDENT.

It has been truly said that "the strength of a house depends upon its foundation." This truism is applicable to financial concerns as well as buildings, and realizing this fact the promoters of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York organized on a principle which would be sure to support the tremendous structure they were erecting. The Mutual Life began business in 1843 as a mutual company, pure and simple. There were no stockholders to share in the profits. All the earnings were and are accumulated for the benefit of the policyholders. Its entire income is the result of the combined contributions of its members, who receive proportionately the benefits and earnings of the company.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company is undoubtedly the best managed concern of the kind on the American continent. The total admitted assets for the year 1890 were \$146,494,179.95, or over thirty millions more than those of either of the two other large companies. Of this sum \$13,483,093.14 was represented by the cost price of the unencumbered real estate of the company. The rents received from this property for 1890 amounted to \$658,356.63, or nearly 5 per cent. interest on the cost value of the property. This showing indicates the judicious manner in which the funds of the company are invested. The amount of the company's money secured by mortgage (first liens) is fifteen times greater than the value of the property owned by them. The Mutual Life had, in 1890, total net or invested assets to the amount of \$140,242,536.96; of this sum a trifle over three and a half millions were represented by cash in bank. The other two large companies, with assets greatly below those of the Mutual, had over six millions of cash lying idle in bank or office.

The Mutual Life is the oldest company in America and the largest in the world. Their policies guarantee the full insurance annuity and investment values that can be produced on the basis of premium reserves accumulated at 4 per cent. compound interest pe-

annum; and in addition all the profits or dividends that accrue from the realization of higher rates of interest, lower expenses, etc., than those assumed in fixing the premiums charged.

The Mutual Life is the only company which issues the special income life policy, which guarantees an endowment at the end of the distribution (or tontine period) of an amount within a fraction of the total premiums paid during twenty years. This company pays from fifty to one hundred per cent. more dividends than either of the two other companies. Always having the largest membership and greatest accumulations, the excellent management of the Mutual Life has given it great advantages over other companies, resulting in the perfect security and greater profits realized by the holders of its policies of insurance. For forty-seven years it has held the uninterrupted confidence of the people of the United States and those familiar with its history in other countries. The in-

tegrity and ability of its management, the character of its investments, and the profitable results of its life and endowment policies have drawn to the company nearly one-fifth of the entire life insurance business transacted by the twenty-nine American companies that have annually reported to the Insurance Department of the State of New York. The Mutual Life is the only company which issues what is called the six per cent. consols. For a detailed description of this system we would refer our readers to THE HOME JOURNAL, Vol. I., No. 10.

Mr. Foster MacGurn, No. 95 Government street, is the manager and general agent for the Mutual Life Insurance Co in British Columbia, and under his efficient control, the business of the company, in this province, is increasing at a rate which must be highly gratifying to the officers of this, the greatest of life insurance companies.

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Extend thanks to their Patrons and New Year Congratulations, and at the same time invite attention to their handsome line of

LADIES' CABINETS IN OAK,  
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An immense range of

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FAMILY GROCERS,

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**MISS BELLE INMAN.**

Miss Inman, the popular soubrette of Rice's Victoria Stock Company, was a great favorite during her engage-

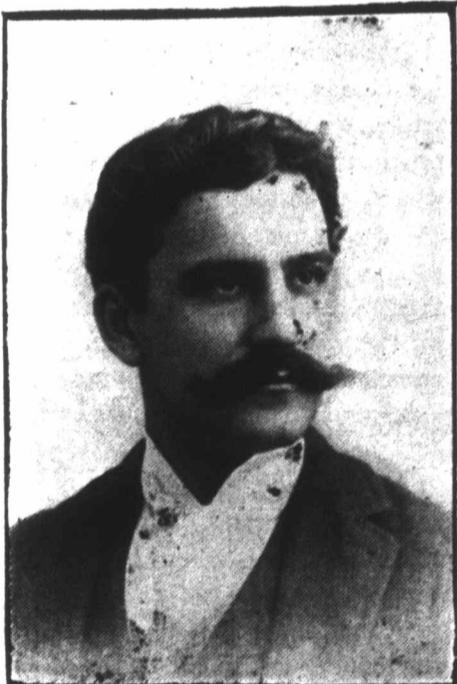


MISS BELLE INMAN.

ment at Cordray's Seattle theatre. Between the acts of her last performance in that city, she was presented with a handsome diamond ring by her many admirers.

**MR. EDWIN F. LLOYD.**

Mr. Lloyd, the juvenile man of Rice's Victoria Stock Company, has



MR. EDWIN F. LLOYD.

the reputation of being not only a good actor, but also a portrait painter of con-

siderable merit. In fact, Mr. Lloyd belongs to a family of artists.

**A Merry Xmas**

To the readers of the Home Journal.

You can make it still happier by saving money, and so having more to spend. To do that, call and see

**MACALUAY AND HIGGINBOTTOM  
Lion Clothing House**

74 YATES STREET,

And see the prices they have marked their goods down to for their

**FIRST ANNUAL**

**Christmas Sale**

**H. C. LUCAS,  
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WEDDING CAKES MADE TO ORDER.

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**Real Estate Agents,**

18 Broad Street,

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SOOKE DISTRICT—117 acres on the water front, close to railway terminus, \$1,000.

RANDALL ST. James Bay—60 x 115, corner, very cheap, overlooking the water, \$1,000.

VICTORIA WEST—Good large lot, 60 x 150, fenced, house, sheds, etc, \$850. Any reasonable term, rented for 8 per month, street on the back and front.

1-acre off CHARLES ST.—excellent garden land, \$1,000, easy terms.

MICHIGAN ST.—James Bay, one lot, \$300.

CADBORO BAY ROAD and Oak Bay Avenue—good corner store, fixtures and everything complete, \$1,900; or would lease.

JAMES BAY, Parry St.—10-roomed house, lot 60 x 140, \$3,500.

Four Room House with street on either side, partly fenced, beautiful garden land \$525.

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

TWO LOTS—Victoria West, with two houses, 120 feet x 130, corner, all fenced, \$4,000.

MONTREAL ST., James Bay—Lot on front, 104 feet, good house, \$2800.

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.

LOTS, NORTH PEMBROKE ST. off Fernwood estate, two large lots \$1000.

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.

Moss St.—Lot next to corner, very beautiful location for building, \$500.

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.

JAMES BAY, Toronto St.—5-roomed house and lot, everything in first-class order, very pretty, \$2,100.

A number of Lots and houses on the Instalment plan. Houses to let.

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, \$6,500.

One acre beautiful garden land, \$1,700.

One acre, small house, on water front.

\$1,000 will buy a lease of 12 bedrooms suitably furnished, central, subject to rent of \$30, one room rented for \$15 per month.

5-roomed furnished house, \$35 per month.

FURNISHED HOUSE, James Bay, 5 rooms, bath and pantry, every convenience, \$35 per month.

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HOME JOURNAL.

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1892.

NOTICE.

W. H. MANDEL is not employed in any capacity by THE VICTORIA HOME JOURNAL.

RANDOM REFLECTIONS.



**D**URING the last election for the Local House in this province, the question most prominently before the public was the manner in which the public lands are falling into the hands of speculative holders, to the disadvantage of home-seekers, and the retarding of the development of the province. While the present Government was sustained, although they did not enunciate any settled policy on the land question, and the people did not demand action on any definite lines, yet one thing was made perfectly clear to both Government and Opposition, that there is among the people of this province a feeling of deep dissatisfaction with the results of the land policy carried out by the present and past Governments, and that a plain demand was made by the people in that election for reform of the abuses resulting from it.

The Government during the last session of the House, in deference to this unmistakable expression of the will of the people, introduced legislation presumably in the interest of actual settlement, and for the purpose of discourag-

ing the wholesale purchase of the public lands, which bids fair in the very near future—at least so far as agricultural lands or locations suitable or unsuitable for townsites are concerned—to exhaust the public domain. The legislation referred to is to be found in the Crown Lands Act ("as amended in 1890 and 1891"), clauses 1, 2 and 3, section 29, chapter 66, limiting the amount of lands to be obtained by any one person; fixing the price of such lands after they have been surveyed and classified at the expense of the purchaser, at \$5 per acre for first-class, \$2.50 per acre for second-class, and \$1 per acre for third-class lands.

This legislation has been in force only for one year, and before me as I write a file of the British Columbia Gazette, of the 28th ult., furnishes the plainest evidence that its effects are the very opposite of the predictions of the friends and organs of the Government in its behalf, and of the interests and requirements of the people. Wealthy managers of opulent corporations who are in receipt of princely salaries in that capacity, and whose present possessions run up into the thousands of acres; real estate agents whose names emblazoned on every conceivable kind of shingle, are familiar ornaments of the landscape wherever a boom is being inaugurated; professional men—men sufficiently wealthy to remove them from all reasonable fear of their being compelled to endure the hardships of ranching for a living, and men with scarcely means enough to purchase a flock of chickens to stock a hen coop—seem to have suddenly become possessed of an all-pervading desire to go farming.

Let any one look over the formidable array of names appearing in the Gazette as applicants for lands, and the list of applicants for railway charters, electric and otherwise, to run within and about and around, in a sort of indiscriminate, aimless fashion peculiarly their own, and he can hardly escape coming to the conclusion that the farming that is to be promoted by the present Land Act is more likely to be in men's minds or on paper than on the face of mother earth. Its plain purpose is but to accelerate the process of the forestalling of the natural opportunities which this province affords to industry, by specu-

lators for their own enrichment, and to the detriment of the best interests of the country. To raise the price of public lands is to put it in the power of moneyed men only to buy them, and to enable them to put a higher price on lands which they have previously bought at the cheaper rate. To restrict the number of acres which one man may buy is to make it profitable for one set of men to use another set of men as their tools for evading the law, and though both sets of men are alike guilty of the fraud to put the profits of it into the hands of wealth.

To make the settler bear the cost of surveys, to compel him to pay cash down for his lands, is to shut out the laboring classes of smallest means from getting land, and this class has invariably proven in the experience of other countries in America, the best and most successful settlers. Land has two kinds of value—value for present use, or what anyone could reasonably expect to get for its use in competition with all other such land (that is real value), and the value to which it may reach at some future time by reason of the progress and improvements of the community, that is speculative value. There is a great difference in value in which the first is the only element, and value in which the first and second are combined. When the Government sells lands which have no improvements on them, nor any of a public character in their vicinity, for \$5 per acre, they are clearly taking from the man who settles on them to use them, a value which they have not yet reached and which, when they do reach a value, will be the result of improvement he or such as he have made upon the lands themselves, or which have been made in their vicinity by the taxes he has contributed. He is thus made to pay a premium on his own future usefulness.

As a remedy, this idea has proven itself to be a fraud. The Government tacitly admit this when they propose as they do to repeal the existing law and to place the power of giving land on any conditions, in the hands of one or two members of the Government, which is even more objectionable than the present system. The administration of good men possessed of despotic power may be better than the abuse by bad men of the freest forms of govern-

ment. But that which makes despotism objectionable, can never be removed by good administration under its forms.

If the Government are really in earnest in preventing the monopolization of land, all that is required is the introduction and application of a proper system of taxing land to bring it about. If they will levy taxes not upon land, but upon land values apart from improvements; if they will levy upon it enough taxes to make it unprofitable to hold big blocks of unimproved idle lands, and give industry a chance to get this land free on condition that it will pay such taxes, they will have no need to pass restrictive laws or to assume despotic powers, and they will put the province in a position to get a continually increasing revenue from her lands. Nobody pays money for land of any kind and holds it out of use for the fun of the thing, but because of the profits it brings, and if the holding of big blocks of land be an abuse, the removal of the element of profit from it will remove the abuse.

That the Government should not only resort to greater restriction on the purchase of public lands when that policy has already proved its own usefulness, but that they should introduce a feature into their land policy that savours of family compact rule, proves one of two things, either their incapacity or their duplicity. It has ever been the characteristic of practical politicians to find every kind of way but the true way for the effecting of pressing reforms, especially when these reforms are calculated to remove abuses by which they and their friends have grown rich. It will be well for the present administrator, and for those who oppose them in the House, to bear in mind that the people of the province are close observers of the present situation, and that they will mete out the full measure of punishment to the delinquent who violates his trust as the representative of the country's interest either in the Government or in opposition.

CRESSET.

NELSON.

Much interest is being manifested in the sale of lots which is to take place next Tuesday at noon, at the salesroom of J. P. Davies & Co.,

Nelson, as everybody knows is the distributing point for the great Silver King and other valuable mines on Toad Mountain. It is the terminus and headquarters of the Columbia & Kootenay Railway, connecting Nelson with the Columbia River, and the natural distributing point for any road connecting with the American system of railways to the south. It is also the commercial centre of the great Kootenay district. The Bank of British Columbia and the Bank of Montreal have established agencies in this city.

Nelson is not a boom town in any sense of the word. The resources of the country surrounding the city are infinite and are now on the eve of development. A few years will see Nelson a large and prosperous city. From every quarter comes the news that people are preparing to go into the Kootenay country, and Nelson, being the only place of importance, must become the base of all the mining operations of the future in Kootenay. Unlike other places, this city is already a living reality. The advertisements in the several papers state that the sale will be in subdivisions 58 A and 182, group I. Comprehensive maps of the townsite showing the several subdivisions have been issued, and have been generally distributed, so that everyone may be fully informed on the matter.

**VICTORIA BUSINESS HOUSES**

**ARCHITECTS.**

WOODALL COLE, 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, propr., bread, cakes, &c.

**CUTLERY.**

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

**CLOTHING.**

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

**CARRIAGE WORKS.**

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

**CORNICE WORKS.**

W. H. PERRY, sheet metal, cornice work and roofing, 94 and 96 Johnson st.

**FRUITS.**

E. A. McEACHERN, fish, vegetables, Poultry and general produce. Game of all kinds in season, 44 1/2 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.

**INSURANCE AGENTS.**

E. E. WELCH, agent Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Co., rooms 10 and 11 Bank of B. C. building.

**MACHINISTS.**

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

**SADDLERS.**

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

**SURVEYORS.**

T. S. GORE, BURNET & Co., Provincial Land Surveyors and Civil Engineers, rooms 1, 3 and 4, Five Sisters Block.

**STOVES AND TINWARE.**

GEO. PHILLIPS, stove dealer, DeCosmes' Block, 146 Government street, Victoria, B. C. All kinds of jobbing and tinmithing promptly attended to. Anthony Steel Plate Furnace.

**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.

**Dr. A. R. Baker,**

**DENTIST**

Special care given to frail and diseased teeth.

All anaesthetics carefully administered.

OFFICE: COR. YATES AND DOUGLAS STS

# DRINK JOHNSON'S PURE TEAS

## OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

If you would follow in Dame Fashion's footsteps, let the sleeve of your gown be a conspicuous part of it, says a lady writer in the New York Sunday Mercury. The sheath skirt, the bell skirt and the umbrella skirt do not permit trimming of any kind, so on the bodice must be expended the adornment that is to do duty for the dress. The ordinary, everyday sleeve, close-fitting to the elbow and fulled high on the shoulder, has gone and is seen no more. Now the covering for the arm must be very elaborate and of a peculiar design especially adapted to the dress. Fancy sleeves of all varieties and kinds are given particular attention. The larger the sleeve and the more originality that is displayed in it, the more fashionable it will be.

If you want your gown to be all that it should be, see to it that the sleeves have at least four yards of material in them. Then they must be of a unique design, and one that would seem to be especially fitting for that particular dress. A novel idea is to have the trimming cut to a point, and made to extend over the hand fully to the knuckles. This device tends to make the hand look smaller, hides deficiencies, and brings out the whiteness of the skin. It is popular, and will be very much worn during the winter.

For a cloth gown, the leg o' mutton sleeve is decidedly the favorite. But ingenuity must be so used to the trimming of it that the shape is scarcely recognizable. For instance, a stylish walking dress, made of the hairy cloth that is now so fashionable, had an odd-looking sleeve of this kind that was both simple and pretty. At the waist a deep tapering frilling of silk fell well over the hands, while between the waist and the elbow the arm was partly crossed by bands of fancy galon. These were secured at each side by large embossed buttons. Here is a creation in emerald green cheviot with the same leg o' mutton sleeve, but which has an entirely different appear-

ance. This is trimmed to the elbow with gilt buttons and gold cord button-holes. At the side is an opening which shows a simulated undersleeve of tan cloth bordered with gold buttons. A handsome gray bengaline shows still another style of trimming for this pattern. The lower part of it is of gray velvet, and has silver passamenterie around the wrist. Bengaline drapes the arm above the elbow, and is bordered with golden otter. A slanting band of silver-gray cloth set in at the elbow is studded with silver nail heads and outlined with the otter.

For calling and reception dresses and house gowns the sleeve is, indeed, a most elaborate affair. You can have anything that your fancy dictates, provided it be something unique. A pretty idea and a popular one is to have the covering for the arm in two parts, the lower of a different material and forming sometimes a cuff and sometimes an undersleeve. Fancy this for a house dress: A princesse gown of rose-pink China silk is opened to show an entire front of some soft stuff. There is a yoke in the waist, and where it is put in is marked by a delicate silver scroll in passementerie. The scroll also outlines the waist. A sleeve very large and puffed high on the shoulder reaches only to the elbow, where it is met by a butcher's cuff of the white. This has silver buttons for its sole trimming, except where the silver borders the top of it.

The draped sleeve is something new and extremely pretty, and for ball and evening dresses, if you wish to wear a sleeve in some form, it is much more becoming to the arm than the short

puff that is so frequently seen. The drapery reaches to the elbow and is brought up to the shoulder on the inside of the arm and secured with a large bow-knot of velvet ribbon. This sleeve has the advantage of showing only that part of one's arm that is always pretty. It must be made of lace or chiffon in order to be graceful, and then it is altogether the most desirable thing in a fancy sleeve that you can possibly have for balls and full dress occasions.

## CAVIN BROS, Boots and Shoes.



New Store | New Prices!

DOANE BLOCK,

88 Douglas Street, near Johnson.

## CHEAP PORTRAITS.

For people who cannot afford the more expensive grade, we will enlarge a Nice Picture from a Small One from \$3.00 to \$5.00. A true likeness guaranteed.

**G. W. BIGGER,**

43 BLANCHARD STREET, VICTORIA.

General Manager for Pacific Coast.

# THE HOME JOURNAL, THE GREAT FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

**\$1.00 - - - PER ANNUM.**

**RETAIL GROCERS' PRICES  
CURRENT.**

Quotations are per pound, or for such quantities as are usually ordered by families. Goods in larger quantities are obtainable at lower prices:

Apples, evaporated.....	\$ 12½
sun dried.....	10
Apricots, evaporated.....	16
Asparagus, tin.....	40
Barley, Pearl.....	10
Bacon, breakfast.....	18
spiced roll.....	16
Beef, corned, tin.....	35
Bloaters.....	12½
Blacklead, best.....	3 for 25
French Polish.....	25
Bricks, bath.....	12½
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
Cocanut.....	50
Coffee, Costa Rica, green.....	25
Java.....	40
Mocha.....	50
ground.....	40
Cream Tartar.....	50
Currants, Patras.....	12½
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.....	12½
Eastern.....	16
" black.....	12½
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
pie, gallon.....	75
in Brandy.....	1 50
crystalized.....	25 to 75
Gelatine, Nelson's.....	25
Hams.....	20
Hops.....	40
Honey, gallon.....	1 75
" 1 lbs, comb, in jars.....	1 00
" 2 lbs.....	75
Jams, assorted C & B.....	3 for 1 00
Knife Polish.....	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, ¼ 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
" ½ 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.....	12½
Plum pudding.....	75
Raisins, Dehesa.....	50
" layers.....	25
" Valencias off stalk.....	12½
" 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
" cube, 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.)	

Manufactured at the  
**VICTORIA VINEGAR WORKS,**  
155 YATES ST., VICTORIA.

**SCOTCH HOUSE,  
31 FORT ST.**

General :-  
-: Outfitters

**UMBRELLAS**

Gentlemen's and Boys

**CLOTHING.**

**M'LEAN &  
STEWART.**

P. O. BOX 571. TELEPHONE 176

**VICTORIA COAL WOOD**

**AND  
LUMBER YARD**

**BEST  
NEW WELLINGTON COAL**

NICE DRY CORD WOOD.

Lumber of all grades and descriptions delivered to all parts of the city on shortest notice.

OFFICE: 51 YATES STREET.

**ERNEST HALL, M. D.,**

Royal Coll. of Physicians, Edinburgh, 1884.

Late assistant in General Londo<sup>m</sup> Throat and Ear Hospital.  
OFFICE—Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas Streets. Residence—Corner Fort St. and Fernwood Road, Victoria, B. C.  
Modern methods and appliances for the treatment of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

**GEORGE T. SHERET**

Tailor, Clothier & Gents' Outfitter.

HAS NOW ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF

Scotch, English, Irish and American Suitings,  
Overcoatings and Pantings, also a large and  
select assortment of Gents' Furnishings of  
all the latest styles, consisting of  
Hats, Caps, Ties, Shirts, Braces, Umbrellas, Etc.

**NO. 88, DOANE BLOCK, DOUGLAS ST.**



EVERY seat in the theatre was occupied before the curtain was rung up at The Victoria last Thursday evening. The play was *Queen*, with Miss Esther Lyons in the title role. Very much was expected from Miss Lyons, and judging from the repeated outbursts of applause, she must have felt highly

by the way, not greatly unlike that of the late Lawrence Barrett. He is a gentleman of fine physique, which is not the least important factor of success on the stage. Fred Summerfield played the old earl, who was susceptible to the tenderer emotions, as he does everything else, simply perfect. Little Annie Inman is a clever little child, and has already made many friends in this city. She reads her lines carefully, and gives every word its correct pronunciation. Miss Annie Inman and Miss Kittie Berry gave their parts very well. Messrs. Morton, Berry and Lloyd also gave fair interpretations of their parts. Al-

plete somersault on the rope is really marvellous. The Durands are better than the usual run of acrobats, and Mr. Grant, the monopede, is a clever dancer and a good all-round specialty man. The other people on the bill are all well up in their business, and combined give a most enjoyable performance. There will be a change of bill for next week.

AT THE VICTORIA.

Sport McAllister.  
Bella Golden.  
Hanlon's Superba,  
Corinne Opera Company.  
Spider and the Fly.  
Casino Opera Company.  
Frank Daniels.  
Modjeska.  
Cora Tanner.  
Frederick Warde.  
Thatcher's Minstrels.  
Two Johns.  
Blue Jeans.  
Nat Goodwin.  
W. H. Crane.  
Kate Claxton.  
Ole Olson.  
Carl Johnson.  
Fast Mail.  
Natural Gas.  
Cruiskeen Lawn.  
McCarthy's Mishaps.  
Marie Hubert Frohman.  
Sol Smith Russell.  
Nellie McHenry.  
The Stowaway.  
Still Alarm.  
Margaret Mather.  
Frohman's Junior Partner Company.  
Joe Murphy.  
Yon Yonson.  
Brady's After Dark.

AT THE VANCOUVER OPERA HOUSE.

Nanaimo Amateurs—Feb. 10.  
Sport McAllister—29.  
Hanlon's Superba—April 4 and 5.  
Frederick Warde—11, 12 and 13.  
Ole Olsen—15.  
Spider and Fly—18 and 19.  
Corinne Opera Company—20 and 21.  
Marie Wainwright—May 9 and 10.  
Frod Daniels—11 and 14.  
Cora Tanner—27 and 28.  
Lillian Lewis—June 1 and 2.  
Thatcher's Minstrels—10 and 11.  
Rhea—16 and 17.  
Two Johns—22 and 23.  
Natural Gas—July 20 and 21.



MISS ESTHER LYONS.

flattered at her reception. Miss Belle Inman (Florence Nightingale Fletcher) made a good impression. She had a thorough conception of her part, and did a great deal to make the performance interesting. Miss Inman will become a favorite with Victoria audiences. Mr. Darrel Vinton (Lord Walter Huntington) was superior to his part. Mr. Vinton has the material in him out of which great actors are made. His voice is clear and musical, and,

together it might be said that Mr. Rice has surrounded himself with sufficient material to produce any of the modern plays in good shape.

The Imperial has been drawing well this week. The first attempt at producing high-class specialty in this city has to all intents and purposes been successful. Melrose, on the tight-rope, is undoubtedly the greatest artist in his line that has ever visited this city. The com-

**C. F. WALLIS,**  
**MANTELS,**  
**TILES,**  
**GRATES,**

Low Prices!

Prompt Work!

Latest Designs!

**18 BROAD STREET**



"What will be my  
Christmas present?  
I need a  
Bissell Carpet Sweeper"

## BISSELL'S GRAND RAPIDS CARPET SWEEPER

—IS THE HOUSEWIFE'S—

### CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

For there is not a housewife but will appreciate such a handsome perfect, sweeper—one of the latest and finest of the Bissells. It will save in labor and back-aches and carpets; save in dust, dirt and drudgery; save in that which is most disagreeable in housework. 'Tis the best carpet sweeper yet produced by modern genius. We have a number of new finishes to select from. Also splendid value in Xmas hanging and vase lamps, antique bronze, brass and copper fire-sets, beautiful carving sets. Being about to remove to the corner, of Government and Johnson street, we are determined to let the goods go.

## MCLENNAN & McFEELY,

70. YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

#### MUSIC.



IRELAND has produced immortal bards, and is acknowledged to have been the school for pure music. The Irish have always been and even to this day are, addicted to music, and it is an exception to find one who cannot play the harp with more or less skill. Bards or poets have always been more highly honored by the Irish than by any other race, save, perhaps, with one exception, of the Jewish. Many of the songs of the early poets have been handed down

from generation to generation, and the Duke of Buckingham has in his library the greatest collection of Irish MSS. in the world. The beauty of Irish airs is conceded on all hands, and many distinctively Irish songs have been converted into Scotch airs, the plagiarists claiming them as their own compositions, although it was an easy matter to trace their origin back 100 years before the so-called composers produced them. The ancient music of Ireland will always be carried in Irishman's hearts, and that sweet singer, Thomas Moore, eighty years ago wrote new words to old music which he found scattered over Ireland like jewels, and which he preserved, again never to be lost. It was a hard task, but the brave poet won, and in the hardest field, made them famous, as he went to England to sing them anew—not in English tone or tongue, but in the sad tone of his distressed country.

The general effect of Irish music is sad even in its merriest mood, as it seems too merry to last, and the chorus and endings in many Gaelic songs are charming and beautiful and irresistible, making it almost impossible for anyone to resist the natural instinct of joining in the chorus, whether conversant with the tongue or not. There is something inexpressibly sweet in

the songs of Ireland, whose sweetness is proverbial.

The Irish bards invariably refer to their country as the dark-haired, not fair-haired woman, probably on account of her Asiatic origin. The Irish poets, when singing of their native city, or any favorite part of their country—their hearts speak right out in unmistakable and eloquent tones. Some of the songs of Ireland are national diamonds and more valuable than the most precious stones, as no man can steal them away. F. B.

With the present issue of the *Ledger*, the publication of the paper will be discontinued. The reason is it does not pay. When business generally was brisk in the city, the *Ledger* brought in a revenue over expenditure; since the present period of depression set in, those conditions have been reversed. The publishers go out of the business, owing no debts, save some small amounts on unexpired subscriptions, which will be refunded within the next two or three days, or as soon as the lists can be gone over. Those indebted to the publishers will be asked to settle without delay.—*Ledger*, Feb. 2.

### Mr. Frank Bourne,

PRACTICAL PIANO TUNER. Twenty years experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address 89 PANDORA AVENUE.

The highest testimonials.  
Pianos selected for purchasers.

## AID TO THE RUSSIAN PEASANTS,

To the Editor of the Victoria Home Journal:

DEAR SIR—The Victoria Times of Feb. 8 contains some favorable remarks in regard to aid the Russian peasants who are suffering from famine. Every human heart will no doubt agree with the Times' views of humanity, to aid and assist the poor and needy, no matter of what nationality or creed they may be, because our progressive age has brought it to that step of civilization to proclaim, "Behold we have all but one Father, and one God created us all." We should, therefore do all we can to relieve the poor and needy, to help a brother or a sister; it is our duty to help those who cannot help themselves.

But let me tell you, dear sir, that as it is the duty for every man to be benevolent and charitable, so it is duty that those men of humanity to consider whom they assist, to whom they should impart virtues of humanity, actions of goodness, deeds of benevolence and charity. Many a noble soul has given charity to such persons, that have used the charity which they have received for ungodly purposes. It is true that men cannot be careful enough; we can only judge outwardly. Therefore, we meet sometimes with cases where unworthy creatures are assisted.

We need not judge Russia inwardly. We see her actions towards men plainly. How many thousands of men, women and children—Jews, Germans and Gentiles—have been persecuted, driven from their homes and left helpless? How many thousands of innocent souls have perished—were slain by the barbarous hands of those very peasants who do suffer famine? Are they worthy to be assisted? Do they deserve to receive aid from a glorious country which the banner of England protects, a nation of civilization and humanity? This has to be considered very carefully. To aid the Russians in the calamity which they have brought upon themselves, would seem to me as approving of their inhuman actions which were and are against God and man. Those peasants, have agitated and carried out their barbarous persecutions towards Jew and Gentile. They claimed that those people of foreign countries take their bread away. But God, Jehovah, teaches them that they

are not worthy to have bread. The cry went up to our merciful God; yes, the cry of so many thousands of innocent souls who have suffered. It reminds us of the Exodus—Pharaoh and Egypt. They acted just as the Russians, and the Russians as they. Let us aid those who were persecuted by those peasants; but to assist those persecutors, we should consider and consider very carefully indeed. As it is an honor to God and a pride to men to assist worthy people who actually do deserve to be assisted, so it is a shame and disgrace to aid people who do not deserve it. God, Jehovah, has inflicted a punishment upon those Russians, and let us not mix up with such affairs. God does what is right and just. The whole world looks upon Russia as upon a Pharaoh and the dark Egypt. Their own ungodly, inhuman actions have brought them to that point, the same as they did Pharaoh. We have plenty of noble, deservable institutions that are worthy to be aided and assisted, for which deeds God's blessing will surely rest upon all those who will assist it.

RABBI PHILO.

### A SIMPLE QUESTION.

The troupe had gone to pieces in Livingston, Nev., on Tuesday, and on Thursday the first walking gentleman stopped at a house close to the railroad track.

"Good morning madam," he said pleasantly to the woman in the front yard. "Can you tell me how far it is from here to New York?"

It almost took her off her feet.

"Twenty-seven hundred and eighty-three miles," she gasped.

"Thank you," he said politely, and walked on with an air that was bracing enough to kill agrip microbe.

### AN ELECTRIC GIRL.

Carleton Place, Ont., is the proud possessor of an "electric girl." Her name is Miss Abbott. If published accounts of her doings are to be relied on, her voltage is enormous. An angry bull which rushed at her she is said to have literally taken by the horns and tossed aside, notwithstanding his weight 1,900 pounds. The animal evidently mistook Miss Abbott for the ordinary kind of girl, and has probably not yet recovered from his surprise. The Canadian girl has long been

noted for her magnetism, and now that to this she has added electric power, she becomes simply irresistible.

## Chas Rattray,



### COAL OFFICE

28 Store Street, Victoria.

TELEPHONE 197.

## S. F. McINTOSH,

ROCK BAY

## Coal and Wood Yard

Telephones 470 and 512.

## Liverpool Bakery.

### XMAS CAKES.

The best kind from one dollar up.

37 PANDORA AVENUE, 1 door above Douglas

## CHAS. E. JONES, DRUGGIST.

36 Government Street.

Prescriptions Compounded Day and Night.

## SAMUEL MATSON,

Manager for B. C. of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York.

Life rates for \$1,000 with profits:  
Age—30, \$15.00; 35, \$16.04; 40, \$17.20;  
45, \$19.04; 50, \$22.64; 55, \$29.24; 60, \$41.50.

Office—With Morrow, Holland & Co., 46 Broad Street.

## Victoria Marble Works.

Monuments,  
Tablets,  
Mantels,  
Furniture  
Work, Etc.

RED AND GRAY GRANITE  
MONUMENTS.

135 DOUGLAS ST.



INLAND REVENUE AND CUSTOMS.

(OFFICIAL REPORT.)

INLAND REVENUE RETURNS

Victoria Division—Comprising all of Vancouver Island:

The Inland Revenue returns, for the month of January, at the port of Victoria, were as follows:

RECEIPTS FOR JANUARY.

Spirits.....	\$ 5,598 40
Malt.....	958 78
Tobacco.....	1,530 25
Cigars.....	949 95
Petroleum inspection.....	298 80
Total.....	\$ 9,336 18

WAREHOUSED. EX-WAREHOUSED.

Spirits....	4,425.28	p. gals	3,732.30	p. gals.
Tobacco...	8,323½	lbs	6,121	lbs
Cigars....	45,200		16,500	
Malt.....	45,822	lbs	45,822	lbs
Raw leaf tob.	440	lbs	440	lbs
Balances remaining in warehouse:				
Spirits.....			6,036.75	P. gals
Tobacco.....			2,722½	lbs
Cigars.....			140,200	

INLAND REVENUE RETURNS

For the month of January, 1892:  
Vancouver Division—Comprising the Mainland of B. C.:

WAREHOUSED.

Spirits.....	1,954.24	pf gals
Malt.....	12,755	lbs
Tobacco.....	6,596	"
Raw Leaf Tobacco.....	845	"

EX-WAREHOUSED.

Spirits.....	2,163.67	pf gals
Malt.....	17,529	lbs
Tobacco.....	4,244	lbs
Raw Leaf Tobacco.....	845	"

BALANCE IN BOND.

Spirits.....	9,616.10	pf gals
Malt.....	6,884	lbs
Tobacco.....	6,617½	"

COLLECTIONS.

Spirits.....	\$ 3,245 86
Malt.....	350 68
Tobacco.....	1,061 00
Cigars.....	501 60
License.....	25 00
Petroleum inspection.....	265 50
Methylated Spirits.....	55 43

Total..... \$5,504 97

\*Brewers' License, issued to Robert Ockner, Vernon.  
†For Vancouver Varnish Works.

THE LEGISLATURE.

One is justified, it would appear, in anticipating that the present session of the Provincial parliament will be lively. There will doubtless be any quantity of fighting—more of it in an organized shape than during the previous sitting of the present house. Lines would appear to have been more definitely drawn, and the place of the Independents would, according to the division the other day, now appear to have been fixed at the left of the Speaker. The Government is certain not to have matters in its own hands as much as it previously had, still a majority of five or six votes ought to enable it to get along nicely with the affairs of the province, its majority not being sufficient to allow it to become careless or overbearing. There is, it must be confessed, a tendency on the part of an over strong cabinet to depend entirely upon its vote, but, in the present instance, the administration has but little more than the vote of its own members to constitute its majority. Had the ministers no votes, as under the system obtaining at Washington, the position would be rather difficult to estimate.

But, to look to actual business rather than mere party strength, there are a

number of important matters already on the list for disposal. Among these is a motion, notice of which has been given by Col. Baker looking to the obtaining of unrestricted reciprocity in British Columbian minerals, timber and fish, the American market to which is practically closed to us. Experience has shown that, in this respect the member for Kootenay appreciates the situation. We have no home market for these products, and, therefore, must look abroad. It is to be hoped that the Dominion will not be slow to appreciate the requirements of the province and, while remembering that we must have an outside market, will not forget the fact that, unlike the other provinces, we are compelled to import many foreign products for daily use, and while bearing the burden imposed on the one hand by the National Policy, have on the other no corresponding benefits accruing from it.

It will be noted that the Government's land and mining policy is being severely challenged, Mr. Kellie being determined to inquire into all matters concerning the Slocan Lake reservation. It is needless to deny that there is *prima facie* ground for a complete ventilation of this subject and all kindred matters, very many people being of opinion that all round there has not been a clean deal. The only way to settle the matter is to have it fully inquired into when, if the Government position is correct, it will be unassailable and add to its strength and popularity.

A somewhat significant-looking notice of motion has been put upon the paper by Mr. Beaven. It is for a return showing the section of the act under which the land was purchased, the minerals of the Crown grant, if any; the name, acreage, price per acre, and district from which the sum of \$243,551.42 has been received at the Treasury from the sale of Crown lands for the fiscal year 1890-1891. The production of these papers will, without doubt, be the prelude to an interesting and at the same time important debate, for it is beyond question that although legislation has placed restrictions upon Crown land transfers, the number of alienations has been immense, and there are grave doubts as to the regularity of some of them. It is upon our lands in addition to the comparatively small Dominion subsidy that the province must depend for its revenue, unless we are to fall back upon direct taxation; hence the greater necessity for their economical administration.

It is noteworthy that the eight-hours-a-day question came up in the shape of a question by the leader of the Opposition: "Is it the intention of the Government to introduce legislation this session recognizing eight hours as a day's labor in carrying on provincial public works, or in a broader sense?" To this, the Hon. Mr. Robson replied: "The Government is not at present in a position to answer the question." No doubt the Chinese will have their full share of attention. That it is a subject to which attention will be given, is manifest from Mr. Kelth's notice of the introduction of a bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, chap. 84, vol. 1, Can. Acts, B. C., 1888, and the Coal Mines Regulation Amendment Act of 1890.—*B. C. Commercial Journal.*

B. C. FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Below will be found the fifth annual report of the British Columbia Fire Insurance Company:—

GENTLEMEN:

In accordance with established custom, your directors beg to present the fifth annual report of your company, and are pleased to report an increased business over the preceding year.

The agreement entered into with the Fire Underwriters' Association has had to the effect of establishing uniform rates among all the companies doing business in the province, and thereby lessening the unbusiness-like competition that existed prior thereto.

Our losses during the year have been considerably less than those of 1890, and we trust by careful distribution of our risks to keep them within a reasonable limit for a company doing an active fire insurance business.

The number of policies in force is 374, insuring property to the value of \$462,900.

Desiring to place the fullest information in the hands of the members, the directors have adopted a new system of balance sheet, which should commend itself to all interested, the object being to show in concise form the actual position of the company, its receipts and expenditures, assets and liabilities, and premium notes.

The cash assets and investments of the company show an increase of 33 and ¼ per cent. over previous years.

The future prospects of the company are encouraging, and your directors feel that with a little hearty co-operation on the part of the members, by recommending the company to their friends, that the ensuing year will prove the most satisfactory one in the history of the company.

The books, accounts and vouchers have been regularly examined by the company's auditor, whose certified copy of the annual statement is attached hereto.

All of which is respectfully submitted.  
Signed on behalf of the directors,  
N. SHAKESPEARE, Pres'dt.  
WM. DALBY, Manager.  
F. J. CLAXTON, Secretary.

The following are the officers of the B. C. Fire Insurance Company:—N. Shakespeare, president; Wm. Wilson, vice-president; Wm. Dalby, manager; Fred J. Claxton, secretary-treasurer; Charles Wilson, solicitor; Geo. Berridge, auditor. Directors—F. H. Worlock, Esq., banker; Wm. Wilson, Esq., merchant; W. P. Sayward, Esq., lumber merchant; William Denny, Esq., gentleman; N. Shakespeare, Esq., postmaster; G. L. Milne, Esq., M.D.; E. B. Marvin, Esq., merchant; Wm. Dalby, Esq.; Alex. Dunsmuir, Esq., president E. and N. Railway; James Cunningham, Esq., merchant; Benjamin Douglas, Esq., merchant; W. B. Townsend, Esq., merchant.

The proprietors of the Seattle restaurant have left the city.

The new engine lately put in the Times office is a horizontal 10-h. p. It was built by Spratt & Gray, and being a first-class stock engine, is a creditable home production.

G. F. & J. Galt have gone out of the commission business, and are succeeded by Martin & Robertson, who have taken over their agencies, and will continue as wholesale commission and brokers. Mr. Robert Martin, the late manager, will continue in Vancouver, and Mr. Arthur Robertson in Victoria.

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ILAS ST.

# VICTORIA THEATRE.

JAMES COLLINS . . . . . MANAGER.

Monday Evening, February 15th,

AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK INCLUDING SATURDAY MATINEE

## RICE'S VICTORIA STOCK COMPANY.

Will appear in the Beautiful Romantic Drama, dramatised from Mr. Alexander Dumas' famous novel

### MONTE CRISTO,

presented with new and appropriate scenery. New costumes, thrilling effects and cast with the entire strength of THE VICTORIA STOCK COMPANY.

MR. DARRELL VINTON in his great dual role of Edmund Dantes and the Count of Monte Cristo.

#### NOTE THE PRICES :

Reserved Seats . . 50 Cents.    General Admission . . 50 Cents.    Gallery . . 25 Cents    Children's Ticket . . 25 Cents.

Seats secured without extra charge at Jamieson's Stationery Store, Government street, next door to Postoffice.

## — THE IMPERIAL THEATRE — THE FAVORITE FAMILY RESORT J. WARD, PROPRIETOR.

Has re-opened as a first-class Musee-Theatre, conducted on the same lines as the best high class and most refined entertainments of the kind in the larger cities throughout the east and Europe.

At this house will be produced in rapid succession all the latest first-class novelties in the way of pantomime, gymnastic, acrobatic, shadowgraph work, dissolving and panoramic views.

An entire change of programme will be presented next week.

PRICES WILL NOT BE ADVANCED.

**K** **B**  
**KERR & BEGG.**  
**BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS**  
**45 GOVERNMENT STREET.**

**K** **B**

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