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The Nanaimo Courier
THE LARGEST CIRCULATION

Nanaimo Courier.

The Nanaimo Courier
IS THE
BEST ADVERTISING : MEDIUM

Vol. 1. NANAIMO B. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1889. NO. 74.

The New Store

Special Discount on Dress Goods.

Finding that through buying rather too heavily, we are overstocked in our

Dress Goods Department

We have decided to give a special discount of TEN PER CENT on all Dress Goods sold during the next SEVEN DAYS, as the public well knows all our goods are new and of the latest styles.

SPENCER & PERKINS

JUNE 8th : : TERMS CASH.

Seven Days Only. Seven Days Only.

RETIRING - FROM - BUSINESS.

The Great Sale Still Continues.

VALUABLE STOCK OF

DRY .·. GOODS

—AT—

COST PRICE.

MUST be Sold.
No Reasonable Offer Refused.

ARTHUR BULLOCK'S Crescent Store

Hudson's Bay Co'y,

Importers,

Have Received Ex "Mennock" and "Stowe" Full Supplies of Liquors and Provisions and Offer the Same for Sale at Market Prices.

Wharf Street, - Victoria, B. C.

Ap 23

Nanaimo Saw Mill.

Haslem & Lees,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths and Pickets, Doors, Windows and Blinds,

Moulding, Turning, Scroll Sawing, and all kinds of Wood Finishings.

All orders sent to their address at Nanaimo, B.C., will have the most prompt attention. Ap 23 HASLEM & LEES.

FOR SALE

TWO MILLION BRICKS.

BY THE

PIONEER STEAM BRICK YARD.

COUGHLAN & MASON Proprietors, Victoria, B. C.

P. O. Box, 110.

A. R. JOHNSTON & Co.

Importers & Commission Merchants

BASTION STREET & GORDON'S WHARF,

NANAIMO.

A FULL LINE OF

Finest Groceries and Fresh Provisions

KEPT IN STOCK.

Ships Disbursed and Supplies Furnished

FAMILIES AND SHIPPING SUPPLIED. GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF CITY AND VICINITY.

AGENT FOR PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY
AGENT FOR THE EAST COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NEW TO-DAY.

WANTED.

A house in the middle ward with five rooms, in good locality. Address "M. M." COURIER Office.

NOTICE,

Harewood Lake, May 27th, 1889.
Strayed on to my premises one iron grey cow with a young calf. The owner is requested to come and pay charges and take away the cow.
tf LOUIS STARK.

WANTED.

Employment by two young men lately from England, used to mining, driving tunnels and boring. Apply to Hunter Bros., Nanaimo P. O. 1—w

Shaving & Bath Parlors

OPPOSITE COURIER OFFICE,

NANAIMO, B.C.

J. Lewis, - Proprietor.

NANAIMO GAS CO. LD.

—(o)—

Proposals For Stock.

—(o)—

Proposals are invited up to noon of June 10th proximo by the undersigned for the purchase of the whole or part of the 160 unissued shares in the above company. The company does not bind itself to accept the highest or any proposal. By order of the Directors.
W. K. LEIGHTON, Sect'y.

Wm. Blackmore,

Architect, Etc.

OFFICE—422 CORDOVA STREET,

P. O. BOX 136. VANCOUVER, B. B.

C. C. McKENZIE,

Land Agent, Conveyancer, Accountant and Insurance Agent.

OFFICE:—C. L. Smith's Building, Bastion Street, Nanaimo.
Town Lots and Farms for Sale. Money to Loan on Mortgage at low rates.
Agent for the Glasgow and London Fire Insur Company.

NOTICE.

The Municipal Council invite tenders up to Monday evening next, the 3rd June, at 8 o'clock for supplying a quantity of cedar timber, and the performance of certain work on Mill street.
Particulars may be obtained at the City Clerk's office.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
Nanaimo, 29th May, 1889.
3t S. GOUGH, City Clerk.

LICENSE NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I intend to apply at the Licensing Court to be holden before the Board of License Commissioners for the Municipality of the City of Nanaimo on the second Wednesday in June, 1889, for a license to sell wine, spirits, beer and other fermented or intoxicating liquors by retail, within the limits of the said Municipality in the two-story building situated on Church Street in said city, and in Block LVII, and now used and occupied by me as a Restaurant, and to be known as the "Windsor House."
HUGH DEMPSEY.
Dated May 2—May—9—June 12

AUCTION!!

—(o)—

To be sold by Public Auction on

SATURDAY, 8th JUNE.

—(o)—

— At 1 o'clock at the —

NANAIMO SAW MILL.

—(o)—

75,000 FEET

Cull Lumber,

— In Lots to Suit Purchasers. —

—(o)—

TERMS:—Sums ten dollars and under, Cash. Over ten and under twenty at thirty days. Twenty dollars and over, 60 days on approved paper.

HASLEM & LEES.

CALDWELL & LEWIS,

—THE—

Fashionable : Tailors

CALDWELL & LEWIS,
Commercial Street - Nanaimo, B. C.
ap13-1m

DEW DROP HOTEL,

HALIBURTON ST., NANAIMO,

The best of Liquors and Cigars will be dispensed at the Bar.

This Hotel is now prepared to furnish first-class accommodation for Boarders and Lodgers. Board per month $26.00.

SAMUEL HAGUE.

SEATTLE BURNED

To the Ground--The Amount of Damage Done Cannot be Properly

ESTIMATED BUT IS SAID TO BE

Over $40,000,000—Bank Strong Rooms Reported Safe—The Whole Business Portion of the Town in Ruins.

Seattle, June 7.—The whole of the business portion of Seattle is in ruins. The cause of the fire was the setting alight of some turpentine in the basement of a two-storey frame building on the South-West corner of Front and Madison Streets. The building was the property of Mrs. Margaret J. Portins. The first story was leased by the Seattle Shoe Company, the upper floor being occupied by offices. The Volunteer Fire Brigade arrived promptly on the scene, but could make no headway against the terrible flames. Ten minutes after the fire started it had assumed fearful proportions, making it impossible to approach the building. In the next building to the one in which the flames started was the wholesale liquor store of Dietz & Meyer. As soon as the fire reached it the barrels of liquor exploded with a succession of loud reports and

SCATTERED FLAMING PORTIONS

of the building far and wide. The Denny block in which was a wholesale confectionery store, Gilmore & Co.'s real estate office, and several other establishments including a number of professional offices, and some lodging apartments, was soon licked up completely. This cleared one entire square.

An effort was made to flood the Coleman building, but without avail, the flames rapidly

SPREADING ACROSS MADISON STREET

and firing the Palace Saloon and the Opera House saloon, and in less than thirty minutes another square was burned to ashes. Taking in Addison Smith's grocery, Merchant's wholesale confectionery and fruit store; John Spencer's plubing and steam fitting establishment; R. D. Graham's tailor shop; Edgar Bryan's pawn shop; the Palace Restaurant; Simptons Bros.' shoe store; Giering & O'Donnell's jewelry store; Shuster's barber shop; Levy's clothing store and Marum's clothing store. While this square was burning, the Opera House block on the east side of Front street, between Madison and Marion, and extending up Marion half way up Second street, caught fire in the upper stories. This building, a fine three-story brick structure, owned by George F. Frye, and valued at $125,000, soon yielded to the flames.

The scene of utter desolation, isolated, naked walls and charred debris covers an area of fully one hundred and twenty acres. The contents of vaults and safes of all the banks have not been injured. This means a reduction of about $1,500,000, it is estimated from the total loss in the burnt district, however, there is not a wall which will not have te be battered down. The fire made

A CLEAN SWEEP

from Union Street on the north, the line separating the ruins running along Front Street to Seneca Street, thence angling across to Second Street following Second Street to Yesler Avenue, thence out of Yesler Avenue to south Fourth Street and thence to south Fifth Street on the water front and near the gas works.

THE GAS TANKS WERE SPARED,

also the large new warehouse 400 by 91 feet and the Seattle Transfer Company. Following is a partial list of losses:

Occidental Hotel, owned by John Collins, loss $400,000, insured for $65,000; Tobias Singerman & Co, dry goods, loss $550,000, insurance $300,000; Schwabacher & Co, general grocers and hardware, loss $300,000, insurance $90,000; F. C. Miles, hardware, $75,000, small insurance; Chester Cleary, dry goods, loss $200,000, insurance $60,000; Geo. F. Frye, Opera House, loss $125,000, insurance $87,000; Frankenthal Bros., clothing, loss $80,000. small insurance; W. P. Boyd, loss $80,000, insurance $30,000; H. Hershberg, loss $80,000, insurance not computed; San Francisco store, dry goods, loss $255.000, insurance $190,00.; Mechanics Mill loss s$25,000, insurance $8,000; Lowman, Hanford & Co, loss $50,000, fully insured; A. B. Stewart, drugs, loss $40,000, insurance $30,000; H. E. Levy, loss $30,000, insurance $12,000; Commercial Mills, $100,000, insurance unknown; Whittlesly & Co, $80,000, insurance unknown; A. P. Hotaling & Co, $70,000, insurance fair; Stone building, $50,000, partially insured; Seattle Hotel Co, insurance $10,000; W A Hasbrouck, $10,000, insurance $4000; J. McGrath, $3000, insurance none; Otto Ranke, $4000, insurance none; Watson & Squire, $93,000, insurance $47,000; J. A. Baillargeon, $40,000, insurance $11,000; R. J. Graham, $8000, insurance $1000; C. F. Frasch, $11,000, insurance $4000; Kline & Rosenberg, $50,000, insurance $22,000; Clancy Bros, $10,000, insurance $30,000; Dexter Horton & Co, slight insurance, $7500; Barton & Co, $4500, insurance $3000; Queen City barber shop, $1000, insurance unknown; Avery, Kirk & Lansing, $15,000; partially insured; *Post-Intelligencer*, $15,000, insurance $8000, G. Kelly & Co, $12,000, insurance $5000: Seattle Hardware Co, $75,000, partially insured; Chilberg & Sons, $50,000, insurance $6000; Cross & Co, $4000, insurance small; C. D. Emery, $15,000, insurance unknown; Seattle News Co, $1000, insurance, $1000; W C Falker, $1000, insurance, $800; Harris & Greenus, $6000, insurance, $2000; E Lobe & Co, $30,000, insurance, $18,000; Northwest Cracker Co, $20,000, insurance, $10,000; G Marks & Co, $18,000, insurance, $3600; E H Walker, $800; insurance, none; Steven & Walker, $12,000, insurance, $7000; Puget Sound Mach'ery Depot, $35,000, insurance, $20,000; C W Symonds, $4000, insurance, $15,000; G G White & Co, $10,000, insurance, none; Washington Iron Works, $30,000, insurance, $20,000; W P Stanley, $8000, insurance, small; G W Lynch, $30,000, insurance, $8,000; Crescent Manufacturing Company, $7,000, insurance, $3000; J A Stafford, $1800, insurance, $600; H E Levy, $30,000, insurance, $10,000; W W Rhinehart, $4000, insurance, none; J Sullivan $10,000, insurance, $2500; Crystal Palace Barber Shop, $800, insurance, none; Mechanics' Mill, $25,000, insurance, $8000; Miss Cheasty, $5000, insurance, $1000; Jones & Hubbel, $6000, insurance, $1500; M A Kelly, $13,000, insurance, $5000; C Goldstein, $11,000, insurance, $7000; F C Young & Co, $10,000, fully insured; Washington Broom Works, $800, insurance, none; Lowman, Hanford & Co, fully insured; Raymond, Eggert & Co, $50,000, insurance, $20,000; Haines & Schroeder, $14,000, insurance, $3,000; L M Woods, $6000, insurance, $1000; Queen City Foundry, $1000, insurance, none; Dimmick & Cheasty, $15,000, fully insured; A C Bowman, $2000, insurance, none; H C McLaughlin, $12,000, insurance, none; M D Crocker, $5000; insurance, none; W G Ronald, $2000, insurance, none.

The following is a list of most of the important buildings burned. A safe estimate of the value of all of them cannot be made:

Freye's Opera House	$ 75,000
Occidental Hotel	150,000
Butler Block	15,000
Yesler Block	35,000
Denny Block	20,000
Marr Block	20,000
Poncian Block	40,000
San Francisco Store	1,000,000
Harris & Dickman	15,000
Safe Deposit Building	30,000
Post Intelligencer	20,000
Schwabacher Bros	20,000
Schwabacher Hardware Store	15,000
Lewin Block	25,000
Horn Block	30,000
Squire Blocke	45,000
Brunswick Hotel	15,000
Arlington Hotel	15,000
Los Angeles Lodging House	15,000
Eureka House	5,000
Oakland House	4,000
Union House	50.000
Union Ticket Office Block	12,000
Gordon Hardware Store	20,000
Seattle Hardware Store	20,000
Southern Hotel	5,000
New England Hotel	4,000
New Arlington Hotel	75,000
Gattstein Building	75,000
Bartlett House	20,000
Standard Theatre	50,000
Bijou Theatre	20,000
McNatts Building	20,000
St. Elmo House	2,000
Engine House No. 1	2,000
Seattle City Jail	2,000
Derrborn Block	5,000
Dexter Harton Block	10,000
Coal Bunkers	150,000
Old Commercial Mill	50,000
Coleman Block	20,000
Gilmore's Warehouse	35,000
Hopkin's Block	15,000
S L S & E R R Depot	15,000
P S S R R	10,000
Harrington & Smith	5,000

NANAIMO TELEPHONE COMPANY.

The following is a revised list of subscribers to the Nanaimo Telephone Company:—

No. 1—J H Pleace
2—E Quennell
3—E Pimbury & Co
4—Old Flag Inn
5—Nanaimo Hospital
6—Provincial Government Office
7—A R Johnston & Co's Wharf.
8—Shamrock Livery Stables
9—Railroad or Telegraph Office
10—Bank of British Columbia
11—New Vancouver Coal & Land Co
12—Dr E A Praeger's Office
13—Jas Harvey's Store
14—Commercial Hotel
15—Hirst Bros' Store
16—A R Johnston & Co's Store
17—*Free Press* Printing Office
18—I X L Livery Stables
19—Haslem & Lee's Saw Mill
26—Dunsmuir & Sons' Office, Departure Bay
27—Hoskin's Store
28—Dr Walkem's Residence, East Wellington
29—East Wellington Coal Co's Office, East Wellington
30—J Hilbert
31—COURIER Office
32—Walter Wilson's Store
33—A Mayer & Co
34—M Manson's Residence
35—Nanaimo P C S Store
36—Dr L T Davis' Residence
37—J Decker, Occidental
38—Craig's Blacksmith Shop
39—B McMcMillan's Residence

Next week the enterprising manager, Mr. Spiers, hopes to place instruments in perfect running order in the following private residences and places of business:

40—East Wellington Wharf
41—R Heyland's Ranche
42—E Quennell's Slaughter House
43—The Delmonico Hotel
44—Thomas Wall's Hotel, North Wellington
45—Central Hotel
46—J Mahrer's Brewery
47—J Mahrer's new Residence

We are informed that the Company expect very shortly to connect with the Comox line now in course of construction by Messrs. Dunsmuir & Sons. They—Nanaimo Telephone Company—also hope in the near future to make connection with Victoria. We are sincerely pleased to see the way in which this young company is progressing by leaps and bounds. There is little question but that the day is not far off when every business house, office, and hotel in Nanaimo and district will feel oblized to have a Telephone if they wish to hold their own in the race. Indeed the signs are not wanting already that before long, for any business establishment of whatsoever kind not to have its Telephone, will be tantamount to non-success in its special line.

FOREIGN NEWS.

PROMOTION OF "CALLIOPE" ENGINEER.

London, June 7.—Henry George Bourke, Staff Engineer, on the British man-of-war "Calliope," has been promoted to be Fleet Engineer in recognition of his services on the "Calliope" when she steamed out of the harbour of Apia, during the hurricane that destroyed the American and German war vessels,

AMERICANS ARRESTED IN IRELAND.

Dublin, June 7.—Two Americans who had just arrived from New York and were on their way to West Meath, were arrested at Tullamore to-day owing to suspicious appearance of their baggage, of which they had a large quantity.

UNITED STATES NEWS

Heart-Rending Scenes at the Johnstown Floods--A Woman Burned

SLOWLY TO DEATH IN SIGHT OF

Spectators—Shrieks and Groans From Among the Burning Debris Heard During the Whole Night of the Disaster.

ROBBERS LOOT A PROVISION TRAIN.

Johnstown, June 7.—Yesterday the Hungarians held up a supply train on its way over the mountains. Word of the outrage was sent into Kernsville. A number of the militia, camped on the hillside above Kernsville, started in pursuit. They came across a crowd of Hungarians and chased them through Kernsville up over the hill, but failed to catch them. Trains will be guarded hereafter.

HEARTRENDING SCENES.

Johnstown, June 7.—An eye witness of the horrible scenes in and about the stone bridge of the railroad during Friday night and Saturday, states that nothing in art or literature can half delineate the horrors of that night after the ruins had taken fire. Dore's wonderful imagination would be at fault were he to attempt to depict anything so fearful in its accumulation of horrors as this showed. At all times during the night the moans and shrieks of those in the fearful torrent of flame could be heard above the roar of the flames, and the booming torrent which thundered by, all through Friday night.

THE HORRIBLE DIN

kept up until some of the onlookers fled unable to bear it longer. Another party as late as Saturday morning heard the shrieks of a woman's voice amid the ruins, and looking in the direction was horror stricken to see a woman's white arm and shoulder amid a pile of ruins on which the flames were rapidly approaching.

During the fire at Parson's Woollen Mill yesterday, a seemingly organized gang of Vandals raided a number of private houses, and carried off nearly all of the valuables. The thieves who were not Hungarians as reported, were seen by a number of people, but they were so badly frightened by the fire, that they were powerless to resist them or to give an alarm.

Johnstown, June 7.—This morning a cry of relief came from the borough of Wasdrelle for 600 destitute people who were without breakfast. A carload of provisions was sent up and distributed. But few bodies were taken out this morning. Up to noon five were recovered at the head of Main street, and seven in front of Wood, Morell & Co.'s store, and a few other points. The bodies are badly decomposed. Rev. Mr. Vichliter's body, which was recovered last night. was about to be dumped into a trench with a number of others. Accidentally a friend discovered the body in the rough box and had it raised from the grave. The body was embalmed and will be shipped to Philadelphia to-night. It is almost impossible to walk past the Fourth Ward School House. At least fifty bodies coffined and not identified are lying in the open sun there, and some of them have been lying there for twenty-four hours. The Sanitary Commission has ordered them to be removed, but the order has not been heeded. Hundreds are leaving town, fearing an epidemic.

BIG SUBSCRIPTION FOR JOHNSTOWN.

Pittsburg, June 7.—Immediately upon learning of the Johnstown disaster, the South Fork Club members in this city on Saturday morning sent one thousand blankets. Chas. J. Clarke sent his check for $1,000; W. K. Moorehead, $1,000, Jesse H. Lippincott, $1,000; Jos. Horne; $1,100; Jos. W. Brown, $500; Col. J. W. Craig, $200; Calvin Mills, $200; C. B. Shay, $50, and other members $50 each, in all about $6,000. The club loses about $25,000 by the disaster, although none of its members or their relatives were drowned.

SEVEN MEN LOST IN THE WOODS.

Kingman, Me., June 7.—The seven men who left Carroll on May 22nd for Dobsis Lake to peel bark, and whose non-return caused such alarm that a party of fifty men started to seek them, were found after five days' search, in an old lumber camp in a starving condition. They had lost their way in the woods and for many days had been without food. Though still in a critical condition, it is thought that they will recover.

INDIANS ON THE WAR-PATH.

Helena, June 7.—A party of Assiniboine Indians are reported to be on their way across the border to make a horse raid on the Crow tribe. Lieutenant Thurston, of the Eighth Cavalry, with a detachment of twenty men and four Indian scouts, left Fort Keogh on Wednesday night for the North side of the Yellowstone River to work over toward Fort Assiniboine and intercept the marauders.

DEATH OF A NOTED WOMAN.

Quincy, Mass., June 7.—Mrs. Chas. F. Adams, widow of the late Hon. Chas. F. Adams and mother of the Hon. John Quincy Adams, President of the Union Pacific Railway, died last night, aged 81 years. Three children survive her in addition to those mentioned, Brooks and Henry Adams and Mrs. Mary, wife of H. P. Quincy.

EGAN RECALLED FROM CHILI.

Chicago, June 7.—A special to the *Times* says that Secretary Blaine has sent a cablegram to Chili, requesting Minister Egan to return by the next steamer. John A. Scanlan, of Chicago, Dr. Cronin's most intimate friend, has recently made several visits to President Harrison, and it is said the recall is to give Mr. Egan an opportunity to testify in the Cronin case.

SHIPPING BY TELEGRAPH.

Boston, June 7.—Arrived—Manitoban, Glasgow.

New York, June 7.—Arrived—Brittanic, Liverpool, and Eider, Bremen.

Bremerhaven, June 7.—Arrived—Fraser, New York.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

EDITOR COURIER:—If desperate diseases require strong remedies, surely desperate vices require strong legislation, and who can use language strong enough to depict the evils arising from the liquor traffic. Loss of money, loss of credit, loss of employment, loss of health, misery, woe, want and wretchedness follow each other as a natural result, wherever drink is indulged in. It is an incontrovertible fact that drink fills more graves than the sword—it is more deadly than war. What an outcry was raised over the few lives that were sacrificed in putting down the Northwest rebellion, and yet we have lost more in Nanaimo since then, through liquor. Still the business being legalized is honorable and remunerative; it is engaged in, supported, and encouraged by many of our leading citizens. When a license is asked for and two petition for it, it is granted, although ninety-two petition against it.

Think for a moment how many liquor sellers have shortened their own lives just here in Nanaimo, and in mercy to those applying for licenses, use your utmost endeavor to dissuade them. I am afraid our magistrates may be tempted to grant licenses to all applications. It is not human nature to close up so fruitful a source of income.

You speak of the Indian Act and suggest extending it to the half-breed. Why not extend it to all breeds and have done with this abominable class legislation Why is the Indian lugged off to jail, fined and imprisoned while the *respectable* white man who is found stretched on the sidewalk, is conducted in safety to his own house? I would hereby call upon all who are interested in the well-being of our city, to put the laws in force, such as they are—to prevent, if possible, the issuing of more licenses, and also close some of those houses whose moral reputation is not very high. SANDY DAVIDSON.

[Our correspondent asks why should the Indian be debarred from drink while the *respectable* white man found stretched on the sidewalk is conducted in safety to his own home? We are quite at one on this question with "Sandy Davidson"; by all means abolish liquor selling, *if possible*, off the face of the earth—all we contend is that such a "consummation so devoutly to be wished" *is not possible*. For the rest, let us treat the *respectable* white man found drunk in the gutter, just as we would that the redman under the same conditions; why such is not the case we are utterly at a loss to comprehend.—ED.]

COMOX NEWS.

[From our Own Correspondent.]

The Comox wharf is at present undergoing its annual repairing and general overhauling.

Several large farmers have already commenced cutting grass and clover. They all report exceeding heavy crops. The late spring rains causing a rich undergrowth.

Dr. Strothers has, we learn, finally decided to take up his abode in the town of "Comox proper." This fact alone speaks volumes for the prosperity of this thriving settlement. Only some six short years ago there was no resident medical practitioner. Now including the colliery surgeon at the Union Mines, there are three.

Several fine houses are in the course of construction on "Joe Redelle's townsite." The sound of the hammer and saw is heard on all sides and no sound is more grateful to the owner of real estate as they will know it means an "unearned increment."

A new school is very badly required across the Bay. The number of children required by law to form a school nucleus is already on the spot, and parents feel it bitterly that they must perforce keep their loved little ones at home, and long for the advantages of school training, as the distance to be travelled to the nearest educational establishment is over seven miles.

This state of affairs should be remedied at once. If Mr. Humphrey's does not choose to take any steps in the matter we hope that some other philanthropic member of our local legislature will take the matter up in the interests of the public generally.

Farmers may be seen any day walking across the bridge at a safe distance behind their horse or other animal, fearing that the weight of the quadruped might break through the rotten planking in in which case they (the owners) would stand a chance of escaping speedy death by drowning.

The absolute necessity of speedily having a road made from the wharf to the mines is apparent to all, as the present mode of getting there, viz., crossing by ferry, is, to say the least, excessively inconvenient.

Complaints both loud and deep, are heard on all sides about the wretched communication with the outside world—one steamer per week, the mails carried by which are rarely sorted before half-past seven or eight o'clock in the evening, need we add too late for settlers in time to reach their homes, frequently situated many miles away, on the same night.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

PENNSYLVANIA THANKS CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, June 7. — Treasurer Sloss, of the Pennsylvania Floods Relief Committee of this city, received the following telegrams this afternoon:

Harrisburg, Pa., June 5, '87.

Louis Sloss, San Francisco:—In the name of our suffering and distressed peopeople, thanks for the very generous contribution from the people of San Francisco. It is gratefully appreciated and will be judiciously administered. We have drawn on you to-day for over $10,000. (Signed) Jas. A. Beaver, Governor.

Five thousand dollars additional were subscribed here to-day.

JEWISH SUBSCRIBERS.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 7. — The Hebrew Benevolent Society of this city, to-day forwarded $1,000 to Governor Beaver for the flood sufferers.

FOURTH OF JULY FUNDS SENT TO SUFFERERS.

Bakersfield, Cal., June 7.—The Committee having in charge the Fourth of July celebration, met to-day and decided to send the amount subscribed, about a thousand dollars, to the floods' sufferers and let the celebration go.

$1,500 MORE.

Sacramento, June 7.—Fifteen hundred dollars have been forwarded from here to Governor Beaver.

The Vancouver Coal mining and Land Co., limited, hereby give notice that any person found cutting or removing timber from their land, without obtaining permission at the Company's Office will be prosecuted.—S. M. Robins, Superintendent.

THE :: NANAIMO :: COURIER

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1889.

Mr. James O'Neil is authorized on behalf of the Nanaimo COURIER to canvass for subscriptions, advertising, receive payments and give receipts for the same in the city of Victoria.

Mr. John Currie is authorized on behalf of the Nanaimo COURIER to canvass for subscriptions, receive payments and give receipts for the same in Wellington.

THE PRACTICE OF CARRYING REVOLVERS.

Each night as we go to press telegraphic accounts reach us of crimes committed in which the revolver plays an important part. Now, it is a foul murder that has been perpetrated, again, it is a case of suicide, the commission of each crime being rendered comparatively easy, owing to the fact that the criminal either habitually carried, or was in the possession of a revolver. We quite admit that there are places and occasions to which revolvers are suitable or even necessary. In Texas and in some other of the Southern and Western portions of the United States, they (revolvers) may be regarded quite as ordinary articles of apparel. But police reports keep perpetually reminding us that even in London the practice of carrying revolvers is by no means so uncommon as many persons suppose. Of course if a nervous man chooses to keep a revolver under his pillow, no one except his wife has the right to object. For our own part we very much doubt whether sleep with a revolver is better than sleep without. Judging from the numerous accounts of accidents which are daily reaching us, we are inclined to the opinion that the revolver, at least in unpracticed hands, does far more execution upon either it's possessor or other unoffending persons, than upon those against whom it is supposed to be a safe-guard. We have ourselves had some little experience of "roughing it" in more than one country where law and order were perhaps not quite of an ideal nature, and yet we have no hesitation in stating our belief that the man who governs himself as he should do—the man who neither drinks, quarrels, or uses abusive language, has but small need to carry concealed weapons, either in the States or any other country. We quite admit that the above remark does not *always* apply, but our readers will bear us out when we say that nine-tenths of the tragedies in which the revolver figures, do not occur owing to the necessity of the master of the house defending life and property against the burglar, or yet by the harmless citizen endeavoring to protect his purse against the foot pad. Our contention is that the humblest administrator of justice ought not to acquiesce in the (at least on this coast) almost supposed universality of a dangerous and barbarous practice. It is really a remarkable fact, not that there are so many fatal "accidents" from the promiscuous use of fire arms, but that there are so few. "When we consider," says a well-known London Magistrate, "that one revolver may kill half-a-dozen people in the same number of seconds, that any body can buy one for a small sum without a certificate of competence, that the progress of mechanical invention tends to quick and easy firing, that most men are not trained to shoot, and that loaded revolvers are frequently in the possession of drunkards, we might expect a daily tale of slaughter which would reach in a few weeks the proportion of a battle field." Of course we are aware that the law in this country sets its legal face against the carrying of such weapons, but we fear that in this, as in other things which we could mention, the law is practically inoperative, not in the least owing to any fault of those public servants two hom the carrying out of the law is entrusted, but to the want of a decided expression of public feeling against such a pernicious usage. If upon the conviction of an offender in this particular of carrying concealed firearms, instead of the imposition of a fine, a severe term of imprisonment were inflicted, there might be a reasonable hope of some mitigation of this pistol nuisance. Let it be made a penal offence, why not? Here is a chance for an ambitious politician, wishing to distinguish himself. He would receive the support of all sensible persons, for nobody wishes to be shot without warning by a drunken blackguard, or a clumsy experimentalist. "The sale of revolvers requires regulation at least as much as the sale of poisons" There has been no difficulty in the former case, and there would be none in the latter if "Governments could occassionally cease from the manufacture of political capital and condescend to provide for the protection of society."

THE SEATTLE AND JOHNSTOWN SUFFERERS.

The great Seattle fire is to-day the talk of the streets. We hear people asking anxiously after friends and eagerly trying to ascertain particulars as to this or that property. Fearful distress must of necessity result from such sudden and wholesale destruction, meaning in many cases we fear, utter destitution if not starvation. Instead of waiting for an appeal to be made, would it not be well to organize a committee and begin at once the work of raising money with which to aid our suffering neighbors. Calamities follow one another in such quick succession that we hardly have time to recover from the shock caused by the report of a catastrophe on the Atlantic sea-board, before we are rendered almost speechless by the news that the neighboring town of Seattle is almost destroyed by fire. Allowing for possible exaggeration, still the Seattle fire must reckon as one of the greatest calamities which the present generation has witnessed. Fortunately the loss entailed is only in property, not in valuable lives; at least so we infer from details at present to hand.

For days past our columns have been inundated with harrowing accounts of the fearful havoc wrought by the floods in Pennsylvania. A catastrophe of such extent that it will also rank in history as one of the greatest which has ever befallen the white man's race. We are aware that periodical famines occur in China and we had almost said India (but we hope that with the present system of railways *that* danger is past) in which hundreds of thousands of our fellow creatures die from actual starvation; but somehow though our feelings may be harrowed by the fearful accounts of the Hindoo and Mongolian dying from shere inanition, yet such accounts do not, nor ever can appeal to us in quite the same way (no matter how cosmopolitan we may be) as do the dreadful records of the sufferings of the survivors of the great Johnstown floods or what we fear, must be the almost destitute condition of numbers of Seattle's inhabitants. The people of the United States are our blood relations, they are our neighbors, they are generous—who as much so—when others are are in dire necessity. When our own great calamity befell us in Nanaimo, not three years ago, who so ready as our American friends to send us aid in our hour of need. It would be the act of curs not to respond to the cry for help published in our telegrams of yesterday. Only half the amount required, we are told, has been received as yet by the Relief Committee, and even if by waiting we should hear that the other half has been forthcoming, yet we shall have lost the golden opportunity of doing that which which we feel well assured one and all wish to see done—a generous sum of money subscribed by the people of Nanaimo, Wellington and the adjoining districts. "He gives twice who gives quickly"; this is the motto we would fain impress upon those who are best fitted to take the lead in this matter of aid to those ruined by flood and fire, both East and West. For the rest we can answer for it that the appeal, if made, will be responded to in no half-hearted manner, but that our fellow-townsmen will once more exhibit the generosity which has invariably distinguished them when the causes have been as good, and the wants as clearly defined and undoubted as these of the inhabitants of the two towns which were once Johnstown and Seattle.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

EDMUND YATES the famous journalist and novelist, says: It is really alarming to think how much social influence Doctors have, and how wide-reaching that influence is. They can make or mar the fortunes of a watering place; they can bring into fashion or can utterly excommunicate any article that they please of food and drink. Just now the Doctors have been pleased to speak with faint approval of the good qualities of Scotch whiskey, and Scotch whiskey is at a premium. They have pronounced decidedly in favor of pure cold water, and the chances are that out of fifteen people at dinner in an ordinary country house, three will take nothing but cold water.

WE are constantly being asked by persons on the street, why the *Free Press* should head their yesterday's telegraphic account of the Seattle fire

"A SECOND GOMORRAH,"

we mildly suggest they should ask the Editor of that paper, as we fear our own preconceived ideas as to Gomorrah and the reason of its ending, must be all wrong somehow. For ourselves, we own that on picking up our evening contemporary and seeing the heading referred to, we had expected to find some startling revelations, laid bare by means of the fire which has swept the ill-fated town. We were doomed to disappointment. Again, Mr. *Free Press* Editor, why "Gomorrah?" Surely you are not complimentary to the people of Seattle in their misery and, moreover, you will lead the good folk of Nanaimo and Wellington to think that your religious education has been somewhat neglected.

WE ARE unable to vouch for the authenticity of the following list of much married persons, nor indeed have we any other authority to offer than that of a popular English journalist and *raconteur:*

St. Jerome mentions a widow that married her twenty-third husband, who in his turn had been married to twenty wives! Elizabeth Masi, who died at Florence, in 1768, had been married to seven husbands, all of whom she outlived. She espoused the last at the mature age of seventy. When on her death-bed, she recalled the good and bad points in each of her husbands, and having impartially weighed them in the balance, she singled out her fifth spouse as her favorite, and desired that her remains might be interred near his. The death of a soldier is recorded in 1784 who had five wives, and his widow aged ninety, wept over the grave of her fourth husband! The writer who mentioned these facts naively added, "The said soldier was much attached to the marriage state." There is an account of a gentleman who lived to be one hundred and fifteen years old. When he died he left twenty-three children alive and well, some of the children being from three to four-score years old! A gentleman died at Bordeaux in 1772, who had been married sixteen times.

IN ANOTHER column will be found a deeply interesting letter signed "Sandy Davidson," written by one of our most deservedly respected and esteemed citizens. Let Sandy Davidson not misunderstand us on this question of liquor licensing. No one deplores more deeply than do we ourselves this hideous vice of drinking, which is eating into the very vitals of the people of this community. No one understands better than do we ourselves (not even Sandy Davidson) the fearful misery, the want, the squalor, the degradation, the utter want of self-respect which is the inevitable outcome of this ten times "accursed thirst for drink." Notwithstanding all this, we still stand to our guns. Our contention is that *first-class, well conducted hotels*(bed and board of course, being a *sine qua non*) are an absolute necessity, whilst the world is constituted as it is at present. Fagged and weary travellers will insist on having something stronger to drink than milk and water, with which to "pull themselves together." The last sentence in the letter lying before us is one very well worthy of the most attentive consideration by every one having a jot of influence or interest in the town. We just wish to add that it gives us real pain to stand opposed to one for whom we feel so sincere a respect as Sandy Davidson, and yet we think that even our correspondent himself would not have us go against our convictions in this matter.

SINCE writing the article on the Seattle and Johnstown disasters, it occurred to us that the sooner this matter of forwarding aid to those who have so nobly responded to our own cry more than once, is taken in hand the better. We mentioned the matter in our composing room and office with the immediate result of a promised subscription of $55.00. We wish to add that the opinion of the town seems to be, so far as we are able to guage it, that such aid as we are able to afford, should be sent to those whom we seem to know the best—our Seattle neighbors—and leave the Pennsylvania sufferers to the generous assistance of the great cities of the East and of Europe. Already persons are dropping into the COURIER office wishing to subscribe; W. Trounce, city constable, as we write, has handed us two dollars and a half. We shall be glad to receive any sums left with us on account of the sufferers. A systematic canvas of the town and neighborhood will be made at once, and an account opened with the Bank of British Columbia.

Nanaimo Land Office.

HAWTHORNTHWAITE & CO.

FOR SALE.

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT—Seven acres, more or less, very good land, Millstream running through, close to Comox Road. A desirable homestead, minerals included—$1000.

NEWCASTLE TOWNSITE—Lot 68, Block 3 $225 Terms.

Lot 43, block 10, $500 cash.

Lot 8, block 13, $1800 terms. Splendid business site.

Lots 11 and 12, block 6—$1000.

Locations for residences and business sites throughout the city.

Nine blocks in the Syndicate Addition to Port Angeles. Farms in all parts of the Province. d

Just Arrived!

THIS SEASON'S CATCH.

300 Kits, Kegs and Half-Barrels

OOLACHANS.

A. R. JOHNSTON & CO.
May 15—1 mo

George Cavalsky's

Fruit Market

ON

VICTORIA CRESCENT,

Is the place to get your FRUIT always the first and best of the season, besides if you want

Fancy Articles,

Jewelry, Pipes and Cigars of which he has the biggest assortment in town. as well as being agent for

McKay's - London - Cigars,

For Nanaimo and Wellington.

His is the place and no other, as he imports his own goods and saves you money.

Give him a call and satisfy yourself.

Victoria Crescent.

TENDERS.

ARE INVITED FOR AN ADDITION to a house for Mr. J. Mahrer on Comox road. Plans and specifications can be seen at John Hilbert's furniture store. Tenders must be in, on or before Wednesday, June 5th. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. A. Bittancourt.

Contractor and Builder.

REPAIRS OFFICES.

SHOP FITTING A SPECIALTY.

NANAIMO, B. C., P. O. Box, 189.

May 15—1 mo

LELAND HOUSE,

PROUT & INSLEY, Proprietors.

Strictly First-Class. Accommodation for 125 Guests.

Convenient to Railway Station and Steamship Dock.

CORNER OF HASTINGS & GRANVILLE STREETS, VANCOUVER. B. C.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co.

[LIMITED

TIME TABLE No. 10.

TAKING EFFECT FEBRUARY 1st, 1889.

BURRARD INLET ROUTE.

VICTORIA TO Vancouver and Moodyville daily except Monday, at 4 o'clock.

VANCOUVER TO Victoria, daily, except Monday, at 13:13 o'clock or on the arrival of the C. P. Railway Train.

PUGET SOUND ROUTE.

S.S. PREMIER will leave as follows:—Vancouver 2 p.m., Mondays and Thursdays, returning leaves Seattle Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 a.m., arriving in Vancouver about 6 p.m., this to take effect Thursday, February 9th.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leaves VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sundays and Thursdays at 7 o'clock, Tuesdays at 8 o'clock.

Leave NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria and way ports on Monday at 2 p.m., Wednesday and Friday at 7 a.m.

PLUMPER PASS, Sunday at 7 o'clock.

FRASER RIVER ROUTE.

Steamers for Hope and way ports leave New Westminster every Thursday: For Chilliwhack and way landings every Tuesday and Saturday at 7 a.m.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer MAUDE leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports once a month.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamship Sardonyx will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports on the First and Fifteenth of each month. Whenever sufficient inducement offers will call at points on the West Coast and Queen Charlotte Islands.

The company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, Gen. Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

John : Pulwitt

Successor to Emil Derdinger.

Practical Horseshoer

AND

GENERAL BLACKSMITH.

Peck's Blacksmith Shop,

CAVAN STREET, - NANAIMO, B. C.

I am prepared to do all kinds of General Blacksmithing at short notice and reasonable rates. Special attention paid to tenderfooted, over-reaching and interfearing horses.

SHOEING—Give me a call and convince yourselves. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

J. PULNITT, - - - Proprietor.
1 mo

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have this day disposed of my blacksmith business to John Pullwitt. All debts will be paid by the undersigned.

E. DERDINGER.
1 w

Peck's Hotel,

EAST WELLINGTON

T. E. PECK, Proprietor.

FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

The Choicest Brands of WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS always on hand.

A CALL SOLICITED.

E. M. YARWOOD,

Solicitor of the High Court, Ontario,

—AND—

NOTARY PUBLIC FOR BRITIH COLUMBIA.

Office in Smith's Building, Commercial Street, Nanaimo.

To the Travelling Public

TICKETS

—TO ALL POINTS ON THE—

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAIL'Y

And its connections may be had from

A. SHAW, Agent, - - Nanaimo.

The Steamer

R. DUNSMUIR

Leaves Vancouver for Nanaimo on Mondays, Thursdays and Fridays at 2:15 p.m., on the arrival of the Eastern mails.

Leaves New Westminster for Nanaimo Mondays and Wednesdays at 7 a.m.

Returning,

Leaves Nanaimo for Vancouver Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at 7 a.m.
Leaves Nanaimo for New Westminster Tuesdays and Saturdays at 7 a. m.

Great Transcontinental Route.

Northern Pacific Rail'y

Via the Cascade Division now completed, making it the Shortest, Best and Quickest.

The Dining Car Line. The Direct Route. No Delays, Fastest Trains, Lowest Rates to Chicago and all Points East. Tickets sold to all Prominent points throughout the East and South-East.

THROUGH PULLMAN DRAWING-ROOM SLEEPING CARS.

Reservations can be secured in Advance.

To East-Bound Passengers.

Be careful and do not make a mistake, but be sure to take the

Northern Pacific Railway.

And see that your ticket reads via THIS LINE, St. Paul or Minneapolis, to avoid changes and serious delays occasioned by other routes.

Through Emigrant Sleeping Cars

Run on regular express trains full length of the line. Berths free. Lowest Rates. Quickest Time.

W. B. DENNISON,
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Nanaimo, B. C,

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.
121 First St., cor. Washington,
Portland, Or.

ROYAL : : HOTEL,

COMMERCIAL ST

The Largest and Best Hotel in the City.

R. WATKINS - - - PROP

NANAIMO, B.C.

James Harvey

IMPORTER OF

ENGLISH AND CANADIAN MERCHANDISE.

COMMERCIAL STREET, NANAIMO, B. C.

NOTICE.

Assessment Act and Provincial Revenue Tax, Nanaimo District.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the Statutes, that Provincial Revenue Tax and all Taxes levied under the Assessment Acts are now due for the year, 1889, and payable at my office, Nanaimo; Assessed Taxes, if paid on or before June 30th, 1889, are collectable at the following rates. viz:

½ of 1 per cent. on Real Property.
7½ cents per acre on Wild Land.
One-third of one per cent. on Personal Property.
½ of 1 per cent. on Income.

If paid after June 30th, 1889:—

⅔ of 1 per cent. on Real Property.
8⅓ cents per acre on Wild Land.
⅙ of 1 per cent. on Personal Property.
¾ of 1 per cent. on Income.

M. BATE,
Assessor and Collector.

Nanaimo Machine Works,

FRASER STREET, NEAR BASTION STREET BRIDGE,

R. J. Wenborn; - Proprietor.

Repairing and refitting of all kinds of machinery promptly attended to in a thorough manner. Brass fittings of all kinds made to order.

CHARGES :-: REASONABLE.
Ap 2-tf

J. H. PLEACE,

—DEALER IN—

HARDWARE, STOVES, PAINTS, OILS

ROPE, GLASS, RIFLES, CARTRIDGES, PAINT BRUSHES.

Tin and Sheet Ironware,

READY MIXED PAINTS, NAILS, BUILDERS HARDWARE AND CARPENTERS' TOOLS.

A Full Assortment at Lowest Prices.

Victoria Crescent,

NANAIMO, B. C.

R. CRAIG,

General Blacksmith & Carriage Builder.

Bastion Street Bridge, Nanaimo, B. C.

With New Premises, Modern Machinery and First Class Workmen, all Styles of Wagons, Carriages and Buggies will be built to order.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY. REPAIRING DONE.

R. J. W. ATWOOD,

Chemist & Druggist.

PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY AND TOILET GOODS.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

COMMERCIAL STREET, NANAIMO, B. C.

TEAMING.

ORDERS FOR DRAYAGE OR TEAMING left at the Excelsior Bakery, Commercial street, or Mansou's store, Haliburton street, will receive prompt attention at moderate rates.

A. ANDERSON,
Albert Street,
April 6—tf Nanaimo, B.C.

Donald Smith

NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER,

REAL ESTATE

AND INSURANCE AGENT,

Nanaimo, B. C.

Jan. 22tf P. O. Box 20.

POODLE DOG RESTAURANT

NANAIMO, B. C.

P. Jamieson, Prop.

Oysters, Cakes, Jellies, Ice Cream, Blanc Mange, &c, The only White Labor Restaurant in Town. Meals from 25 cents up.

The Mutual Life Insurance CO. OF NEW YORK.

The Largest Company in the World.

Assets, $126,000,000.
Receipts for Year 1888, $26,000,000
Paid Policy Holders, 1888, $14,000,000.
General Solicitor, JOSEPH REID.

Head Office for British Columbia HEISTERMAN & Co., No. 8, Bastion Street Victoria, B.C.

W. BREDEMEYER, DR. PH.

Mining Engineer, United States and Provincial Surveyor and Assayer, Vancouver, B. C.

LATE PARTNER OF J. M'VICKER SALT LAKE CITY.

Reliable reports, underground surveys and maps of mines executed at low rates. Assays made on all kinds of Minerals, Gold and Silver bars. Thirty years experience in mining in Asia, Europe and United States of America. Speaks ten languages. Assays from a distance promptly attended to. Address, Vancouver, B. C.

All quartz for assaying left with W. C Hallack, Nanaimo, will be promptly forwarded to Dr. Bredemeyer.

WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD.

Holloway's Pills & Ointment

THIS INCOMPARABLE MEDICINE has secured for itself an imperishable fame throughout the world for the alleviation and cure of most diseases to which humanity is heir.

THE PILLS

Purify, regulate and improve the quality of the blood. They assist the digestive organs, cleanse the STOMACH & BOWELS, increase the secretory power of the Liver, brace the nervous system, and throw into the circulation the pure elements for sustaining and repairing the frame.

Thousands of persons have testified that by their use alone they have been restored to health and strength after every other means have proved unsuccessful

THE OINTMENT

Will be found invaluable in every Household in the cure of open Sores, Hard Tumors, BAD LEGS, OLD WOUNDS, COUGHS, Colds, Sore Throats, Bronchitis, and all disorders of the Throat and Chest, as also Gout, Rheumatism, Scrofula, and every kind of Scin Diseases.

Manufactured only at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 78 New Oxford St. (late 533 Oxford St.), London, and sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. 11s., 22., and 33s. each Box and Pot.

BEWARE OF AMERICAN COUNTERFEITS. Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pot and Boxes. If the address is not 533 Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

—THE

NANAIMO COURIER!

Published every morning except

MONDAY

—AT—

Nanaimo, B.C.

This paper is a live exponent of the interest of

Nanaimo and Vicinity

And is thoroughly

INDEPENDENT IN POLITICS!

It contains all the Latest

Telegraphic Dispatches

—AND—

LOCAL NEWS

Dished up in readable style, and is distributed early each morning so that everyone can have it at the breakfast table.

CORRESPONDENTS

In every part of the

PROVINCE

And all the latest events of public interest are promptly transmitted. Every question of public importance discussed without

FEAR, FAVOR OR PARTIALITY!

—HAVING—

A LARGE CIRCULATION

Its advantage as an

Advertising Medium

IS APPARENT.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Per Year, - - - - $10 00
Per Month, - - - - 1 00
Per Week, - - - - 25 Cts.

—THE—

COURIER

Printing & Publishing Co.,

[LIMITED.]

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Railway

THE TRUE

Transcontinental Route

BETWEEN THE

Pacific : and : the : Atlantic

Its passenger equipment is the finest in the world, consisting of LUXURIOUS SLEEPING CARS having Drawing, Smoking and Bath Rooms; Comfortable and Clean Colonist Cars, with Free Sleeping Berths for holders of second-class tickets; and most modern style of day coaches.

ITS DINING CARS AND HOTELS provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates.

THE VARIETY AND GRANDEUR OF SCENERY along its line is unequalled, and in the details of track, train service, etc., nothing is omitted that can add to the Safety and Comfort of its patrons. All in all, it gives the best and most serviceable line of travel whether for business or pleasure, between Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, and Pacific Coast Points, and Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York and all Eastern Cities.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued to all principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, at the Lowest Rates.

ROBT. IRVING, Freight and Passenger Agent, Govt. St., Victoria.
A. E. PLANTA, Ticket Agent, Nanaimo.
D. E. BROWN, D. F. and Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

F. W. COOK, C.E.,

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,

Surveys timber and other claims.

ADDRESS

COMOX, B. C.

Mar 30—tf

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway.

TIME CARD No 10.

TO TAKE EFFECT AT 8:00 A. M., ON SATURDAY, MARCH 30th, 1889, TRAINS RUN ON PACIFIC STANDARD TIME.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Passenger. DAILY.	No. 3 Passenger Saturday's and Sunday's	No. 5 Passenger Saturday's only.
Victoria	A. 1.04	Ar. 7.00	
Russell's	" 1.00	" 6.56	
Victoria W.		" 6.46	
Esquimalt	" 12.50	" 6.21	
Goldstream	" 12.23 p.m.	" 5.26	
Shawnigan Lake	" 11.28	" 5.16	
Cobble Hill	" 11.16	" 5.01	
McPherson's	" 10.59	" 4.51	
Koksilah	" 10.47	" 4.46	
Duncan's	" 10.42	" 4.36	
Somenos	" 10.32	" 4.14	P. M.
Chemainus	" 10.06	Ar. 3.16 p.m.	Ar. 8000
Nanaimo	De. 9.04		
Nanaimo	Ar. 8.55		
Wellington			

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger. DAILY.	No. 4 Passenger Saturday's and Sunday's	No. 6 Passenger Saturday night only
Nanaimo	De. 8.20 a.m.	De. 3.32 p.m.	
Wellington	" 8.24	" 3.36	
Nanaimo	" 8.34	" 3.46	
Chemainus	" 9.10	" 4.11	
Somenos	" 9.56	" 5.06	
Duncan's	" 10.08	" 5.16	
Koksilah	" 10.25	" 5.31	
McPherson's	" 10.37	" 5.41	
Cobble Hill	" 10.42	" 5.46	
Shawnigan Lake	" 10.52	" 5.56	
Goldstream	" 11.18	" 6.18	P. M.
Esquimalt	Ar. 12.20 p.m.	" 7.16	De. 10.30
Victoria	De. 12.29		
Russell's	Ar. 12.35		
Victoria W.			

ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a single fare good for return Monday.

Return tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for three days including the day of issue.

No return tickets issued for a single fare when such fare is 25 cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

R. DUNSMUIR, President;
JOS. HUNTER, General Superintendent;
H. K. PRIOR, General Freight and Passenger Agent.

FIRST BANK

—ESTABLISHED IN—

City of Nanaimo

BANK OF

British Columbia.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1862.)

CAPITAL : : $2,500,000

(WITH POWER TO INCREASE.)

LONDON OFFICE—28 Cornhill, London. Branches at San Francisco, Portland, Or., Victoria, New Westminster, Vancouver, Nanaimo and Kamloops.

Agents and Correspondents:

IN CANADA—The Bank of Montreal and branches.

UNITED STATES—Agents Bank of Montreal, 59 Wall Street, New York; —Bank of Montreal, Chicago.

UNITED KINGDOM—Bank of British Columbia, 28 Cornhill, London; National Provincial Bank of England; North and South Wales Bank; British Linen Company's Bank; Bank of Ireland.

India, China, Japan, Australia, New Zealand Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Corporation—Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, English, Scottish and Australian Chartered Bank, Bank of Australasia, Commercial Bank Co., of Sydney.

MEXICO AND SOUTH AMERICA—London Bank of Mexico and South America.

Telegraphic Transfers and Remittances to and from all points can be made through this Bank at current rates.

Collections carefully attended to and every description of banking transacted.

TREES OF CALIFORNIA.

THE WONDERS OF NATURE IN THE GREAT YOSEMITE PARK.

Giants of the Forest Measuring Thirty Feet in Diameter—A Coach and Four Driven Into a Hollow Log—Each State in the Union Represented by a Tree.

The story of the "Fallen Pine" doubtless comes from a suggestion made by one of the "big trees" in the Yosemite region of California. Those "big trees" are among the most sublime of the natural wonders of the world. One who has never seen them can have no conception of their immensity. The largest of them are over 30 feet in diameter 10 feet from the ground, and the tallest are over 300 feet high. The principal ones in the Yosemite park have distinctive titles or names. Each state of the Union has its tree specially designated; and many of the historic characters of the nation are honored with the tree. The name in each instance is handsomely painted on a broad board and nailed fast to the tree.

The tree I have referred to specially above is known now as "The Fallen Monarch." It was at one time called, in derision, "The Andrew Johnson" tree, after the rupture between the late president and his party. But the title "Fallen Monarch" is so appropriate that by an universal sense the name lives, and will live as long as the language lives, or until the tree has passed away into dust or ashes.

CONTEMPORARIES OF NOAH.

This tree was one of the grandest in the grove. As it now lies prostrate upon the earth, its diameter averages over twenty feet for more than a hundred feet of its length. The top and part of the butt end have been destroyed by fire. How long the tree has lain there is unknown; it may have been there for more than a thousand years. The wood of the "big trees" is a species of cedar, and it is well nigh imperishable in atmospheric influences. Fire, however, has been the great destroying element in those wonderful relics of the past.

I say relics of the past, for these big trees appear to belong to a very remote age. The commonly accepted evidences show that they are, or at least many of them are, over 4,000 years old. Indeed they are supposed to be contemporaries of Noah, having survived the deluge, it being believed also that the ark itself was built of the same species of wood.

You climb to the crest of the "Fallen Monarch" by the aid of a ladder of some ten rungs. You can have no just conception of the immensity of the tree until you walk along its mighty back for over a hundred feet.

Near by are some more wonders. I give your readers some idea of some of them. "The General Grant" tree is not far off, a huge and grim specimen, looking as stern as the great warrior ever appeared. There is one known as "The Grizzly Giant," a monster 27 feet in diameter, 9 feet from the ground. At the height of just 100 feet the first limb comes out; that limb is 6 feet in diameter. This tree gives you a deep sense of awe as you gaze on its sublime yet grizzly aspect.

Within close walking distance is "The Telescope Tree." This is about 100 feet high, the top of it above that height having been destroyed by fire. This tree is a hollow tube. From the base you look up through this tube into the deep skies above. You can ride on horseback into the opening below.

THROUGH A KNOT HOLE.

Not far away is another hollow monster prostrate on the earth. You can ride in at the lower entrance, and go 100 feet, and out at a knot hole.

The most conspicuous and most celebrated of the trees is one that stands directly astride of the broad avenue made for driving through the park. The avenue, a highway, makes directly toward this tree, and an opening for the road bed is cut directly through the heart of the very tree itself. You drive right in under the archway of solid wood, and the driver stops, the great stage and four horses all covered by the sheltering tree; and there is, furthermore, ten feet of solid wall on either side of the wheels of the coach. The tree is about thirty feet in diameter at the height of the stage top.

On the occasion of my visit there we had the coach stopped, and were allowed several minutes' time to comprehend this sublime work of nature, turned to such an abiding interest to the tourist. In our party were several Australian and English gentlemen, and they said that in all their travels around the world there was nothing so grand as these wonders of the Yosemite.

These California parks are owned by the general government, but are held in trust by the state of California, which has expended immense sums of money in making roads and other improvements in these wild, picturesque regions.

The state also keeps a strong guard of policemen in all the parks, and no one is allowed to cut even a cane or twig, or pluck a bunch of leaves from one of the trees. The largest of the parks contains about 2,500 acres; it is one of the high plateaus that run out westwardly from the summit of the Sierra Nevada mountains. The soil is exceedingly rich, though the altitude is so high that there is but little vegetation except the big trees and cedar growth. I saw one tree there 180 feet high and 8 feet in diameter. It stands in the center of a room in one of the Yosemite hotels, and the room is known as "the big tree room."—Cor. Atlanta American.

A Liberal Patron of the Cables.

The Chinese minister is said to be the most liberal patron of the cable companies in Washington and spends even more money for telegraphing than the government of the United States. Almost every act of his is governed by instructions asked and received from his government, and although he uses a cipher by which he can put the meaning of ten words into two, his telegraphic bill average $1,000 a week and often exceed that sum daily for a week at a time. He sent $2,000 worth of dispatches to China concerning the riots at Milwaukee and received replies that must have cost at least as much more. In fact enough money was spent in communicating the information regarding the Milwaukee troubles to indemnify the Chinamen of that city for all the damages suffered by them. Cable messages to China are sent first to Havre, then to Aden, thence across the Arabian sea through Hindoostan and Siam to Pekin, and they cost about $4 a word.—Detroit Free Press.

Puggy Waltzing.

A friend in Providence tells us of a funny pug there. Hearing the order, "Now, Prince, walk," he comes out very slowly, and walks at a slow and dignified gait, till he hears the order, "Now, Prince, waltz!" when he seizes the end of his tail with his mouth and begins to gyrate at a surprisingly swift rate. He whirls faster and faster, till it is difficult to see head or tail or to tell what is whirling so. At the command, "Reverse!" he suddenly reverses the order of his gyrations, and on being told, "Now, Prince, I don't think you ought to have a partner," he instantly lets go his hold of his tail and goes on with his waltz "alone."—Hartford Times.

RAILWAY RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.

Points on How They Are Conducted and What Is Claimed for Them.

Seeing as we do the many lines in the country grouped into large systems, whose ownership will no doubt remain stable in years to come, permanence of employment and stability of position is easy to be guaranteed, and the corporations can now better secure their own rights and strengthen themselves against the encroachments of the public by drawing their employes more closely to them, showing that paternal care and solicitude for them which tend to establish good feeling and community of interest.

Relief associations under the guidance of the companies will do this. They are flourishing on the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania railroads. The organizations on these roads may be taken as the type of what other companies should do. On the former, the scheme originated with the elder Garrett nearly ten years ago. At its organization all employes could join without regard to age. After a short period those over 45 years and those who could not pass a medical examination were not allowed to join. All persons employed regularly by the company are required to pass a medical examination, must be under 45 years of age, and must join the relief association. Thus it will be seen that nearly all their employes are members. The compulsory feature looks to an outsider like a hardship, but the obligation is on him only who seeks employment.

The employes are divided into two classes—hazardous and non-hazardous; and these two classes are divided into five others, who pay into a fund certain fixed sums each month, according to the amount of wages regularly received. Benefits are paid in weekly indemnities in cases of sickness and disablements and a gross sum to the beneficiary when death occurs. They vary according to the amount contributed. Free medical and surgical attendance is given; hospitals are established; physicians are appointed at convenient points on the line. The company has contributed $100,000, the interest on which at 6 per cent. goes into the fund yearly It also puts $25,000 per year into a superannuation fund. A building loan association has also been formed, which has become quite popular.

There are many other liberal features, of which limited space will not permit an enumeration.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company has also adopted a system of relief similar to that of the Baltimore and Ohio, but not so extensive. It is entirely voluntary, and numbers over 20,000. It rapidly increases in popularity as its benefits become more appreciated.

In both companies the employes are rapidly leaving the local benevolent associations; they find they can insure themselves with the aid of a solvent and powerful company for much less money than in the thousand and one local lodges whose solvency depends on the honesty of a secretary or a treasurer.

Other systems of relief, but to a minor extent, have been adopted by railway companies—notably free hospital service for the sick and disabled upon the Santa Fe and Missouri Pacific, all of which materially lessen the number of claims for damages and subsequent costly trials and judgments in the courts.—L. O. Goddard in The Century.

How to Get to Sleep.

The suggestion recently made in this column in regard to methods of inducing or promoting sleepiness has been put to a practical test by one constant reader of The Tribune with most gratifying results. The suggestion was that sleep could be wooed successfully by a method of counting in this fashion: 1, 2; 1, 2, 3; 1, 2, 3, 4; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, etc., up to 25. The experimenter relates his experience in the following language: "My plan is not to count rapidly, but to call off mentally one figure with every expiration of breath. A person in good health counts at that rate about twenty a minute. Before reaching 25 in this scale, he must count for about sixteen minutes, as the series mounts up to 325 counted straight ahead. But I have found one decided advantage over counting in regular order. That can be done mechanically, without any mental activity whatever.

The other method is not burdensome to the mind, but furnishes just enough material to keep the thoughts off other subjects. I often find myself forgetting the number at which I ought to stop and return to 1, whereupon I at once begin again where I left off and proceed in order. I cannot say that this scheme will produce sleep when there is no inclination or impulse in that direction, but when there is even a rudimentary impulse I know it will encourage and increase it. I have tried it a good many times since I first read it in The Tribune and it has only failed me twice. Often on waking I will remember that I was not able to count beyond 7 or 8 before losing myself in slumber. I have never yet counted up as far as 20. I think 17 or 18 has been my limit. I believe that the author of this suggestion has conferred a boon on people who are troubled with insomnia, although it cannot be expected to work in every case.—New York Tribune.

Applying a Principle.

Most of us understand a principle most thoroughly when its application is to be found in our own line of thought or work.

The members of a central high school, after a long debate, decided that the marking system was injurious and unfair, and petitioned the principal to abolish it.

"We know," said the spokesman, "whether we have prepared our lessons or not; the record of an accidental miss may be misleading."

There was a great baseball match impending, in which the whole school was intensely interested.

"Let us try it on the ball ground first," said the principal. "In the coming match keep no score. You will know whether you play well or ill, and as for errors, they are often purely accidental. Why record them?"

The boys withdrew without another word. The could appreciate the illustration.—Youth's Companion.

A Trade of Changes.

No line of trade is subject to such changes and peculiarities as men's furnishing goods. No matter how fine an article may be the moment it becomes out of date it will not bring half its cost price. This is particularly true of neckwear and collars. The finest goods may be untouched in a showcase, simply because they are not the "fad." A remarkable thing is the sudden changes in the demand for canes. Last winter the cry was for silver heads, and the dealers secured a big supply. All of a sudden buckhorn handles came into fashion, and the dealers were glad enough to close out the silver heads at cost price. It needs a wide awake and shrewd man to become a popular and successful men's furnisher.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Horse Resurrection.

A case of horse resurrection has occurred in Newburg, N. Y. A horse died, apparently, Thursday, and was buried beneath a pile of rubbish until an "equine undertaker" could be summoned to remove it to the bone factory. Saturday removal was attempted. A rope was fastened to the animal, and on the first pull it arose to its feet and frisked its tail. Now the equine is seen drawing garbage on the streets.

A SIAMESE BAND.

IT GIVES AN INTERESTING CONCERT IN THE CITY OF LONDON.

Novel Musical Instruments, Quaint Melody and Grave Performers—A Description of the Sweet but Monotonous Music.

[London News.]

The round of organ and piano-forte recitals which has continued without cessation during the past month in the music-room was broken the other day by the court band of the king of Siam, who, by that monarch's special permission, have visited the western world to fulfill an engagement at the Inventions exhibition. This was their first appearance. On the opening of the doors there was a tremendous rush of people, speedily filling the room to overflowing. The Siamese musicians, like most of their fellow-countrymen abroad, wear ordinary European costume. For this special occasion their uniform was a blue cap with patent leather peak, a blue forage jacket with brass buttons, a sash of gold, baggy breeches of free-and-easy cut, white stockings, and shoes. The hose is a courtly token, but is nevertheless for concert purposes a superfluous article, seeing that the wearers squat upon the floor during their performances, with their legs tucked comfortably and completely under them.

The instruments accordingly lie low, being, in point of fact, what, without offense, might be termed "floorers." The audience gazed stolidly at their instruments upon the platform for a quarter of an hour before the business began. Frequenters of the exhibition would recognize them as counterparts of the artistically-finished exhibits in the Siam section outside, under its awning of white and red stripes, with the white elephant stamped around the border. At each end stood a tun-bellied drum, richly inlaid with mother-of-peal, but these were for ornament rather than use. It was not until the concert began that a clear idea could be formed of the several objects handled by the seventeen performers from the court of Siam. Then what had appeared at a distance to be straight white rulers turned out to be Siamese flutes. The long wooden affairs, rudely fashioned like a guitar, standing on short legs, and studded along the backbone with a dozen bridges, became a three-stringed instrument, twanged with a bit of wood held in the musician's right hand. The boat-shaped thing proved to be a yielder of melodious sounds when the transverse strips of wood were struck by the hammers of the performer. Even the vessels that were not unlike spittoons musically responded to a knock. Although the mother-of-pearl drums were not used, liberal substitutes were provided. There were two or three varieties of modest and imperfect stringed instruments, and the three pipes are blown at the end, though in other respects they are of the flute family.

The stock music of the court band is, however, produced on the musical glasses principle, the mediums being either hard wood or metal. The principal instruments are exquisitely ornamented and inlaid. The Siamese ambassador and lady arrived in time to hear the opening piece, described upon the programmes as "The Malays of Lobhabury." We have no intimate knowledge of Lobhabury, but the music would suggest that the good people who take their name therefrom were or are a not unpleasant combination of amiability and caprice, energy and calmness. A few minutes will elapse before the unaccustomed listener gets fairly into the swing of the Siamese style, but very soon it is apparent that the performers must be ranked mountains higher than the Chinese sound-torturers of last year. Spite of faint squeaks and wheezes at odd moments, spite of wails and whines, twiddles and twirls, and combinations that would puzzle a select committee on the musical pitch, the Siamese music is on the whole pleasing as well as interesting. Sometimes it is sweet. It is always quaint, and cleverly rendered. The intelligent, imperturbable little people squatting on the carpet know their business well, and their manners and ability make them public favorites at once.

It should be remembered that while as a people the Siamese are passionately fond of music they have no notation, and some of the pieces heard the other day are said to have been handed down by ear from father to son for a couple of centuries. The performers are therefore not bothered with the orchestral scores. The conductor, in lieu of baton, wields a couple of miniature symbols, and sits in the center in a convenient position for lighting a match if any of the gear requires refastening with melted wax. He also gives the signal for a start. His first man sits in the center of the front row, and invariably leads off with a few strokes upon his musical bars. The others plunge in vigorously, but in good order, and play in decent time and reasonable tune. Barbaric horrors there are none, nor caterwaulings, nor hideous groans and shrieks, such as the Flowery-landers produced in our midst at the previous exhibition. The music has at times just a suspicion of jig, reel, and strathspey about it, and the gentle bag-pipey effect is strengthened by the abrupt termination of the pieces. Some time could be traced in them all, and it must be said that it was often repeated. After an hour of the concert the music would nevertheless become somewhat monotonous to the listener.

The names of the pieces performed, rendered into English, were "The Brother," "Sweet Melody," "Dance of the Cambodians of Potisat" (with takhay sole), "The Sorrow Parting," "The Pegu Affliction," and the Siamese national anthem; but the music was not so varied as the subjects. The dance which introduced the takhay (the many-bridged, three-stringed instrument on short legs screwed into the back), was enthusiastically encored, and the musicians were indeed well applauded throughout, though from the unbroken gravity of their demeanor they might not have understood the compliments paid. They had to respond to the encore to "God Save the Queen," rendered by them curiously, but, considering the nature of the instruments, cleverly. The best man is apparently the performer on the wooden strips, but the twitter of the primitive flutes was in one piece excellently done.

Fleas in Italy.

[Harper's Bazar.]

We were in Italy. The subject under discussion was—fleas. One traveler declared them thicker than raindrops; another pulled up his sleeve and declared himself in the first stage of small-pox. A third sat silent. Some one asked him if he also suffered from the pests. "Suffered from them!" he repeated; "had they been unanimous, they would have dragged me out of bed."

Girl Graduates.

[Exchange.]

A delver in matrimonial statistics has discovered that out of nearly 600 graduates of a prominent college for young women less than 200 have secured husbands, the remaining two-thirds being hopelessly fixed in the single state.

Peck's Sun: The press is the watch-dog that guards the hen-house of our liberty and protects the clothes-line of our rights.

WOMAN AND HOME.

A CHAT CONCERNING THE PROPRIETIES OF PAPER-HANGING.

The Little Ones—To Sweep a Room—Girl Vagrants—An Impure Atmosphere—Washing Clothes—Bits of Housewifely Wisdom.

[Chicago News.]

"Wall paper grows continually lighter in color," said a Wabash avenue man who makes a fine art of wall hangings. "The season is, of course, now at an end. Everybody has finished all renovations and decorations for the summer. Most persons have their paper-hanging done either in the spring or autumn. A few individuals of wealth and taste have their walls rehung both at the beginning of the warm and cold weather, so that they will be appropriate for both seasons. People now leave the matter of papering entirely to the discretion of the decorator. They used to select the paper for each room. They have learned, however, that the man who makes such things a study is better able to give them satisfaction if left to his own judgment. The new fall papers will, undoubtedly, be even lighter in hue than those for spring. I suppose we'll keep right on getting lighter tones till we reach again the pure white satin sheen faintly traced with delicate tinted figures. Then we'll go backward again till the world will see its walls covered with the most glaring hues."

"Are flowers the most popular designs in wall papers now?"

"No; flowers have become too common. There was a great run on flower designs for awhile. Nothing else is really as pretty, you know. A room hung with artistic flower paper—pink roses, for instance, on a cream gray or pale blue ground—looks like a bower. But they've been printed so much in cheap lines that the most stylish and expensive papers now are in other designs, the finest being imitation of figured cloths. This paper is all hand-made, and is very fine. Most of the wall paper now used in America is made in New York. During the last six or seven years the industry has improved wonderfully in this country. Before that all of our best papers were imported. The papers turned out in New York now are equal to the English or French work. American paper is more used by fashionables in the west than in New York or Boston, where the tendency to ape everything English is greater than the desire to have things in the best taste. The English designs for this year are very unique, not to say grotesque, yet they are extensively used in the east. Some of this English paper brings $12 per roll. The patterns are astonishingly large. No frieze is used unless it is a mere extension of the design in still larger figures. Now, it is impossible to paper a room and have the effect artistic without a frieze. One English design for a drawing-room that I saw, represented a luxuriant growth of immense yellow poppies with blue green poppy foliage on a white background."

"Do the stork and sunflower still have a place in wall paper?"

"Not a single stork is to be found in any design, and it is impossible to sell a piece of paper with a sunflower on its surface."

"How is the space above the mantel papered?"

"Just the same as the rest of the room. The style of having the mantel space different is obsolete. Gilt appears in everything—just as it does in the dress line this summer. Nothing is complete without tinsel. The dado is no longer used except in dining-rooms. Most fine houses, however, have the dining-room dado in hard wood. Floral designs are still used for sleeping apartments. A very beautiful design is known as 'Persian paper.' It is highly colored in red and blue passion flowers. French tapestry is used considerably for drawing-rooms. The prettiest thing for nurseries and children's sleeping-rooms is Walter Crane paper. It has delicate-tinted scenes from childhood in Japanese villages. Libraries are decorated in the mediæval style, deep green and yellow leather paper. Some persons prefer the Japanese leather paper, which has gold and embossed figures on a deep china red background."

"What is the correct ceiling paper."

"Oh, a figured paper corresponding to what is on the wall."

Breathing a Foul Atmosphere.

[Dr. S. W. Bowles in Good Housekeeping.]

Above all it is filthy to live in a foul atmosphere. We do not bathe again and again in the same water or enjoy eating or drinking from unwashed dishes. Why be fastidious about such matters during the day and careless at night. The seeds of disease are floating in impure air and find ready access to our bodies. When in sleep the organs are less able to resist the noxious influences. When in earlier times the more careless manner of building houses let the air freely into the rooms around the loosely fitting window frames, and the wide-open fireplaces readily drew out the foul air, the inmates of the dwelling (according to modern ideas), were more uncomfortable, but they were cleaner.

The idea of the modern building seems to be a hermetically closed box, impervious to air from without, niggardly in the means of allowing the air to escape, economy in the use of fuel, prodigality in the waste of life. I no not propose to criticise the carefully built house of the present day, but simply to emphasize the additional care used in making the dwelling warm and dry must be supplemented by equal painstaking in furnishing sufficient means for the proper egress and ingress of fresh air. Not necessarily cold air, but pure air, and this accomplished with as little draught as possible. The possible danger so health is in the current of air passing so quickly over the body as to rapidly exhaust the heat, producing a chill. These required conditions are readily obtained by an open fire place on the one hand and slightly open windows on the other hand, with a screen before the windows, if needed.

You can readily prove if your ventilating is sufficient by occupying the room for a time, and then leaving the room, breathing the fresh air from out of doors for a few moments, and returning to your room. Now your sense of smell is a fair means of judging of the purity of the air in the room.

His Version.

A toad under a harrow would doubtless give a different account of his experience from that which the farmer guiding the implement might furnish.

"Only those aroused from midnight slumber on shipboard by the terrible cry, 'Man overboard!' said a traveler, "can comprehend to the full its terrible meaning, the fear and in its sudden alarm."

"Oh, yes, they can," said a little man who did not look as if he had ever left his native town. "I heard it once when I wasn't near the ship, and I realized it more than any one else."

"You couldn't," said the traveler, scornfully.

"Yes, I could," persisted the little man. "I was the man who was overboard."—Youth's Companion.

A WORD FOR OUR BOYS.

WHY THEY LEAVE HOME SO SOON AND DESPISE FARMING.

In the Mad Chase to Get the Seed Into the Ground and the Grain Harvested the Little Fellows Are Worked Almost to Death—A Mother's Story.

I would like to say a word in favor of our farmer boys, who, as a class, are sadly overworked in the rush of spring work or through the hot days of harvest.

A great many farmers undertake so much that, in order to get the crops in in season, everything must come to time, while the boys, colts and everything else on the place is pressed into service for all they are able to do. Now, if the boys have to work so hard, it seems to me they should be allowed a shorter day, and not be compelled to go from sun up to sun down, as well as the older ones. They are really to be pitied, if one stops to think of it, for if anything is wanted while getting ready to go to the field, it is, "Here Tom, run and get it, and step lively," and as soon as that particular thing is brought, then something else is wanted, and when ready to go to work Tom has run enough to be already tired; then, "mind see that you keep those horses going" as a bit of parting advice.

Then, after a long day's plowing, there are the cows to be brought from the pasture. Of course, Tom being the youngest, has that to do, too. And after supper is over he must milk, all of which is well enough if he was only allowed a shorter day than the others, and very frequently while the others stop during the day for rest Tom must go for a jug of water, as "boys don't get tired." I believe in their working as they are able, but have known so many boys injured from overwork that I cannot refrain from saying a few words in the hope that they may do a little good. Our dear, warm hearted, willing boys, whose work we can only appreciate when they are ill or absent; then we see how much help they have been.

"THE PLOWS WERE ALL BROKE."

I was well acquainted with one boy, who helped break up all the ground for a large crop. He was only 14 and small of his age, and he worked right along with his father, a very strong man, until the crops were in, and the day they finished planting corn, at supper time, I said to him, when he came in. "Why, George, what is the matter?" For as long as I live I can never forget the tired, dejected, drooping little figure as he stood in the door. "Oh, nothing, only tired," with a pathetic little smile. In a day or two he was taken down with fever, and for weeks lay at death's door simply from overwork. The first week of his illness he raved continually about his work, and it was enough to break one's heart to hear him urging his team to their work, or his plow would break, or it was "so hard to throw the dirt up hill." He kept this up for a week, never a minute's rest night or day, and every day his voice grew weaker, until one day he opened his eyes, and looking around the room said, "the plows are all broke," and never mentioned them again. But for weeks he was not out of danger.

Now where was anything gained in that transaction. A long illness to be borne, a large doctor's bill to pay; besides the care and anxiety such an illness caused his parents. As he was slowly recovering, his physician said: "This illness was caused more from overwork than anything else; now, see that it is never done again."

Another case of boy's overwork, which I know to be true, was where a man set a boy of 11 years of age to plowing, and the only way he could turn the plough was to put his head under the cross pieces, between the handles, letting it rest on the back of his neck, until he injured his spine and was taken sick and lived only a few days. In the intense heat of harvest is another terrible time for the boys; hard, indeed, for strong men.

MAKES A MOTHER'S HEART ACHE.

Last summer our own boy, a stout young fellow of 16, who had worked from early spring with scarcely a day's intermission, or without a word of complaint, side by side with another man much older than himself, then through four or five weeks of harvest until a day or two before it was over, came into my room (I was ill at the time) looking so sad and worn that it frightened me, and I said to him: "What is the matter, dear, don't you feel well?" "Oh, ma," he said, "I am just nearly dead, my head aches so, just look at my hands," holding up his hands, perfectly covered inside with callouses and blisters, while his lips quivered and tears stood in his dark eyes, something that I had not seen for years, for he is usually too proud to complain. "Yesterday my nose bled until I could hardly go. I do wish father would let me off this afternoon; won't you ask him to?" How it went to my mother heart to have to tell him that father said "no, must try and get through while the fair weather lasts," only a mother can know, and there was a good deal of bitterness in my thoughts that afternoon as I thought of my boy and his sorrowful face.

His father did not mean to be hard, for if he had been sunstruck or stricken down with illness he would then have counted his grain of very little worth beside the life of his boy, but he only thought then of the work on hand and that the resting could be done some other time. But that is one reason why so many boys leave their homes so soon and so thorough despise farming, when a little good judgment, tempered with mercy for them, would do more good than all the stern commands that were ever uttered.

"Oh, if we could only live the past five years over again," said a friend whose only child, a promising boy of 18, had died of consumption, "for I know he worked too hard. He was always so willing and we never stopped to think that the work might be too much for him. But now we can see where we did wrong." What a pity all parents cannot see, before they meet with some such trouble, and be really parents at heart instead of thoughtless taskmasters whose present prosperity is gained in a great measure at a fearful expense—the broken down constitutions of their boys.—One Who Loves Them in St. Louis Republic.

French Marriages.

Exceptions to the rule of mariages de convenance are so rare as really not to count at all. To comprehend, however, that this does not inevitably lead to social stoppage and disaster, it is necessary to perceive that the same thing which might result very badly for us does not necessarily result badly for people who are so very different from us as the French are. And this is an extremely difficult matter, it is always difficult to realize that maxims which we have conquered for ourselves have not a universal validity. The conception of mariage de convenance by no means excludes the idea of love. Neither does the practice. No young girl in France looks forward to not loving her husband. She simply expects to learn to love him after marriage as our young girls are expected to do before as well. As a matter of fact, in the vast majority of cases this expectation is justified. Parents and society see to it that it shall be justifiable, and the result—always of course a lottery—is made dependent on old heads instead of on young hearts.—W. C. Brownell in Scribner's.

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FORT STREET, ABOVE DOUGLAS

Arrowroot, Assorted Jumbles, Assorted Tingers, Abernethy, Cabin, Coffee Cake, Cheese Biscuits, Currant Tops, Ginger Snaps, Graham Wafers, Ginger Cake, Family Pilot, Fancy Mixed, Fruit Biser, Iced Ginger Bread, Iced Sultana.

Lemon Snaps, Lemon Biscuit, New York Snaps, Oat Meal, Pilot, Perkins, Rich Mixed, Soda Crackers, Seed Biscuit, Sugar Crackers, Spice Jumbles, Sugar Cookies, Sultana Biscuit, Vanilla Cream, Wine, Etc., Etc.

Price List Furnished. Orders promptly attended to. Ask your Grocer for NESBITT, DICKSON & CO.'S Biscuits.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY

(LIMITED)

THOMAS ALLSOP, HENRY S. MASON, CUYLER A. HOLLAND, } DIRECTORS.

HEAD OFFICE: 56 New Broad St. LONDON, ENGLAND.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above Company and will be carried on by the Company from this date as a General Land Investment and Insurance Agency.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE AT LOW RATES. Town Lots and Farming Lands for sale on easy terms.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

CHLORODYNE.

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE

Advice to invalids—If you wish to obtain quiet refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c., &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists Medical Hall, Simla, January 5th, 1880: To J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33 Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London, Dear Sir:—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the wide-spread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale we fancy their sojurn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances infinitum of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa, and 2nd Dysentery Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy, and as general Sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhœa, and even if the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's, from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of the opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's, is A DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBE AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1884.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp, Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

Caution—Beware of Piracy and Imitations.

Sole Manufacturer—J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury London

PHYSICIANS.

WYMOND WALKEM, M.D., C.M., (Coroner for the Province of British Columbia.) Residence, East Wellington. Telephone connection No. 28.

STEAMER SERVICE.

Between Nanaimo, Comox and Victoria.]

STEAMER AMELIA.

Arrives in Nanaimo every Tuesday evening.
Leaves Nanaima for Comox Wednesday..... 3 A. M.
Returns from Comox for Victoria, Wednesday evening.
Leaves Nanaimo for Victoria Thursday..... 7 A. M.
Leaves Victoria for Nanaimo, Friday..... 7 A. M.
Leaves Nanaimo for Victoria, and all way ports Saturday..... 7 A. M.

[Between Nanaimo and Vancouver.]

STEAMER RAINBOW.

Arrives at Nanaimo Tuesdays—Leaves Nanaimo Wednesday morning.

[Between Westminster, Comox & Nanaimo.]

STEAMER ROBERT DUNSMUIR.

Arrives in Nanaimo Wednesdays and Sundays—Leaves Nanaimo for Comox Thursdays—Leaves Nanaimo for New Westminster Saturdays and Mondays.

Trains leave Nanaimo for Victoria. 9:04 A.M.
" " " " Wellington..... 12:39 P. M.
" arrive in " from Victoria 12:20 P. M.
" " " " " Wellington..... 8:05 A. M.

On Saturdays an extra train leaves Nanaimo for Victoria at 1:56 P. M. A train also leaves Victoria for Nanaimo, arriving here at 6:55 P. M., and leaves for Wellington at 10:15 P. M.

POSTAL SERVICE.

Mails close daily for Victoria and way stations..... 8 A. M.
" Arrive..... 12:20 A. M.
" Close for Wellington... 11:45 A. M.
" For Comox, Alberni and way stations every Wednesday..... 7 P. M.

G. H. BLAKEWAY & CO.

IMPORTING AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

The Nanaimo Pharmacy

COMMERCIAL STREET.

Physician Prescriptions carefully compounded Country orders promptly attended to.

OLD FLAG INN

COR. BASTION AND SKINNER STREETS,

NANAIMO, B. C.

J. E. JENKINS, - Proprietor.

NOTICE.

Messrs. Russell McDonald & Co., beg to notify the public that they have disposed of their branch store in this city. The store will be closed after the first of July and from now until that date we will sell our stock at cost. All debts not settled on or before June 30th, will be sued for.

RUSSELL McDONALD & CO.
Nanaimo, B. C., June 1st, 1889.
1 mo

Cosmopolitan Market,

Commercial Street, Nanaimo, B. C.

E. QUENNELL.

—ALWAYS—

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF THE FINEST MEATS AND VEGETABLES IN THE MARKET.

Free Delivery to All Parts of the City.

G. W. BIGGER

VICTORIA, B. C.,

—WILL GIVE—

LIFE SIZE PORTRAITS

—IN—

Crayon, Indian Inkor WaterColors

The BEST WORK on the Pacific Coast at

NEW -:- YORK -:- PRICES.

NOW LANDING, ex "GITANA" and other arrivals from Great Britain:

100 tons Pig Iron.
25,000 Fire Bricks.
300 Casks Portland Cement.
Kirkman & Sons' Pianafortes (a choice assortment.)
Curtiss & Harvey's Blasting and Sporting Powder.
J. & W. Stuarts' Patent Double Knotted Netting Twines, etc., etc.

ROBERT WARD,
my12 26 Wharf Street, Victoria, B.C.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, 60 days after date, we intend making application to Honorable, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land, situate on the West side of Alberni Canal, commencing at a post about three miles from the head of the canal; thence west 40 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east to the canal; thence following the shore line to the point of commencement.

T. W. PATTERSON,
M. H. COWAN.

Victoria, B. C.,
April 29th, 1889. 2m

JAS. G. FAIRBURN,

Boot & Shoemaker,

HAS REMOVED TO

BASTION STREET

Next Hilbert's Furniture Warehouse.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.

Ap 23-tf

NANAIMO :-: COURIER

SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1889.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Coroner's Inquest.

An Inquest was held yesterday afternoon in the old Court House before J. P. Planta, Coroner, upon the body of the late Edward Madden.

The following Jury was impannelled:—James Wilcox, Foreman, J. Lewis, Jas. Cohen, J. H. Hilbert, W. Burke and J. M. Rudd.

The Jury proceeded to J. Hilbert's Undertaking Establishment to view the body, after which they were sworn in.

W. H. Phillpot, sworn, said he knew the deceased and saw him last on Wednesday night about eleven o'clock in his restaurant. When deceased left witness thought he went in the direction of Victoria Crescent.

Dr. Praeger, sworn, said I have made an external examination of the body. There is a scalp wound at the back of the head and there are some scratches about the eyes. I am of an opinion that death resulted from concussion of the brain or from a fracture of the base of the skull, the effect of a fall over the cliff. From the position of the deceased's hands I should say he had clutched at something at the time of his fall. There are no other marks of violence on the body.

W. S. Cameron testified that he knew the deceased to be Edward Madden,

J. McLeod, sworn, said that he had his attention called to the body of deceased lying on the beach, by some Siwashes. If the deceased had fallen over the bluff about midnight he would have fallen into about six feet of water.

Louis Page testified to seeing the body soon after it was discovered.

P. Burke also testified to seeing the body.

Officer O'Connell, sworn, said he saw the body on the beach and had it removed to Hilbert's undertaking establishment. He found on the body 50 cents, a pipe, K. of L. card, and a top set of artificial teeth.

D. Higgins testified that he was with deceased all day Wednesday until a little after 10 p. m., after which he did not see him again.

The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, and added as a rider: We would suggest thot the owner or owners of the property where the accident occurred should be requested to place a fence there as a safeguard to life and property.

(Signed) J. WILCOX, Foreman.

Boxing Exhibition.

The exhibition at the Philharmonic Hall yesterday evening was probably the best ever given in Victoria. The combination consisted of four professionals with several local amateurs. McClarney, better known as the "Irish Giant," who is on his way to meet the Australian champion, Jackson, is a powerful and scientific fighter, and in a six round contest with Smith, the middle weight English champion, very favorably impressed the audience. Smith, however, is one of the most scientific boxers of the combination, and certainly the best man that has yet visited Victoria, excepting perhaps the great John L. His ring tactics elicited continued applause from the audience none of whom seemed inclined to take advantage of his offer to pay $100 to any one who would stand opposite him four rounds.

Foot Racing.

Lewis, the sprinter, who beat Bethune in Seattle in a race of 75 yards, is in this city with the intention, it is rumored, of arranging a match with H. M. Langdon, at present staying at the Occidental Hotel.

Langdon has intimated his willingness to run Lewis 75 yards for $250 or 100 yards for $500, but Lewis wishes to make a race of 75 yards for $1,000 which Langdon has declined as the distance is too short for his taste.

We can only hope that some arrangement will be arrived at and that the race will take place here shortly.

Cricket Notes.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite returned from Victoria yesterday having bought the necessary outfit at Short's. A meeting of the Committee is to be held to-night, at which various questions affecting the future of the club will be put and amended. We would suggest for their consideration that if our cricket field is to become the fashionable resort on fine summer evenings and half-holidays that we hope to see it become, that then a path be cut through the bush in a nearly straight line from the top of Albert Street to the ground itself, which would shorten the distance considerably, which fact alone would amply repay the small extra outlay.

45,000 Tons.

Our e. c. has singular ideas of the capacity of the ordinary steamship of the day when he states that the steamer San Mateo sailed on Friday afternoon with a cargo of 45,000 tons of coal for San Francisco. Evidently the San Mateo has not received sufficient notice in Marine journals as she must be the largest steamer afloat. Won't the Americans stare when they see such a cargo of Black Diamonds?

Hose for Seattle.

The Seattle Fire Department telegraphed Victoria that a supply of hose would be acceptable, as they had plenty of volunteers but were lacking that article. Hose was despatched immediately, a few of the Victoria men accompanying it.

Petition.

A petition to the Licensing Board to allow Ald. Mahrer a liquor license for the New Opera House, was handed into our office for signature yesterday.

Auction Sale of Lumber.

Don't forget the action sale of rough lumber that is to take place to-day at Haslem & Lees' sawmill. There will be bargains to be had.

Contract Awarded.

Ald. J. Mahrer has awarded the contract for additions and alterations to his building on the Comox rood, to H. McAdie.

Pay Day at the V. V. C.

The Vancouver Coal Company will pay their employees to-day between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

Discount Sale.

Spencer & Perkins again come to the front announcing a discount sale for seven days. They are rushers!

The Seattle Fire.

Subscriptions towards the Seattle Disaster Fund will be received at the COURIER office any time during the day.

The new residence being erected by Mr. J. Randle is a credit to the city. It has solid stone foundations and is built in a very substantial manner.

SHIPPING NEWS.

FROM COMOX.

The steamer Isabel arrived yesterday from Comox with freight and the following passengers: G C Shaw, Rev Hall, W E Luigi, Mrs Mellado, J Williams, C B Robson, W Blaney, A E Planta, W Devereux, S C Davis, Mrs White, W Campbell, A Clark, J E Church, A J Morrow, and J Ferguson. Consignees: A G Horne, A R Johnston & Co, J Wilson, Lukey, Summerhayes, G Collier, Parkins, E Quennell, W Wenborn, S Morgan, E Escott, D John, E Cooke, N E P S, W H Morton.

V. C. C.

The ship Wilna is loading V. C. Co.'s coal for San Francisco.

WELLINGTON.

The steamer San Mateo sailed yesterday with 4,500 tons of coal for San Francisco.

The steamer Wilmington commenced loading coal yesterday for San Francisco.

FROM VANCOUVER.

The steamer R. Dunsmuir arrived last night from Vancouver with freight and the following passengers: Mrs R Cusack, Mrs Polland, Mrs King, Miss King, Miss Polland, J B Fisher, R Cusack, H Rimo, J Lees, J Stevenson, G Stewardson, A Meachen, J Polland, E Donoughue, S Haslam, Richards C Shaver, G Finer, J S Callaghan and King.

Consignees—J McPhee, A R Johnston & Co, N E P Society, A Mayer & Co, Whitfield Bros, W M Langton and V C Co.

PERSONAL.

P. Sabiston, Ald. Abrams and Mayor Bate went to Victoria yesterday.

J. B. Fisher, Manager of the Bank of British Columbia, New Westminster, arrived by the steamer Dunsmuir last night.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite, U. S. Consul at Nanaimo, returned by the noon train yesterday.

Lewis, the sprinter, arrived by the same train.

SPORTING NOTES.

BASEBALL.

At Boston—Boston 9, New York 4.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 14, Washington 7.

At Philadelphia—Athletics 9, Louisville 7.

At Cleveland—Pittsburg game postponed.

At Chicago—Postponed on account of rain.

A WARNING.

The modes of death's approach are various, and statistics show conclusively that more persons die from diseases of the Throat and Lungs than any other. It is probable that everyone, without exception, receives vast numbers of Tubercle Germs into the system and where these germs fall upon suitable soil they start into life and develop, at first slowly and is shown by a slight tickling sensation in the throat and if allowed to continue their ravages they extend to the lungs producing Consumption and to the head, causing Catarrh. Now all is dangerous, and if allowed to proceed will in time cause death. At the onset you must act with promptness; allowing a cold to go without attention is dangerous and may lose you your life. As soon as you feel that something is wrong with your Throat, Lungs or Nostrils obtain a bottle of Boschee's German Syrup. It will give you immediate relief.

THE GREAT RUSH.—Owing to the immense number of purchasers visiting MR. BULLOCK'S establishment on Saturday anxious to take advantage of his disposal of is stock at cost, he and his clerks were unble to attend to a great number of customers. He regrets that so many went away unserved, and if possible he would advise some of his friends to shop in the morning when hey could be better waited upon.

Albion Iron Works.

(LIMITED)

VICTORIA, B. C.

ENGINEERS, IRON FOUNDERS AND BOILER MAKERS.

WORKS:

ON STORE, DISCOVERY AND NEWALD STS.

Manufacturers of Marine and Land Engines, Boilers, Fish Canning and Mining Machinery, Hydraulic Giants and Pipe. REPAIRS executed with dispatch. Works running night and day.

UNION CREDIT AND PROTECTIVE Association—Headquarters, 455 Main street, Winnipeg, Man. For collection of old and worthless accounts anywhere in the world, and no charge if not collected. O. E. COLLINS, Manager and Treasurer. S. PERRY MILLS, Solicitor, Victoria, B.C.

Piano Tuning.

ORDERS FOR TUNING AND REPAIRING pianos and organs, if left at this office, will be attended to promptly. A. ANGERMAN.
April 18—tf

FOR SALE.

Counter 14x2½ feet, has 3 drawers and pigeon holes 3 feet 6 inches high. Is stained and varnished hard wood. Can be seen at the U. S. Consulate office. Price $25.00. M 19—tf

NOTICE.

AS THE UNDERSIGNED IS RETIRING from business he begs to notify all persons indebted to him to settle their accounts on or before the 30th June proximo. Accounts remaining unpaid after that date will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection. All persons to whom the undersigned is indebted are requested to hand in their claims for payment, on or before the above mentioned dates.

JAS. HARVEY.

Nanaimo, 19th April, '89.

P. GABLE,

Cigar :-: Manufacturer,

Bastion St.,

NANAIMO, B C.

Smoke the celebrated "Nanaimo Enterprise" cigar. Best in the Market.

Ap 24

Precious Water.

Ascension Island cannot be a very desirable place in which to live, if one may judge from the following description of the difficulty of procuring fresh water. A. B. Ellis at the island meets an old friend, who shook hands, reached down a coat from a peg and put it on, saying:

"Excuse my not putting on a shirt, will you?"

"Of course, of course. Take off more of your clothes, if you'll feel more comfortable."

"N-no, it's not that, but the fact is that I haven't a shirt clean enough to put on."

I could only murmur my suprise at this strange circumstance, and endeavor to look sympathetic. He went on: "I dare say you think it odd that I don't have them washed?"

I thought perhaps he had had some difficulty with his laundress, had not paid her bill, but I could not say that, so I inquired: "Why don't you?"

He unfolded a horrible tale to the effect that the water supply of the island consists principally of what is distilled by a condenser, a small quantity being obtained from Dampier's Drips and Brandreth Wells. That water was always so scarce that it was served out like a ration of rum, only more sparingly, the allowance in prosperous times being two gallons a day per man.

When clothes were sent to the wash, the water for washing them had to be sent with them. That the condenser had now been out of order for some nine or ten days, and everybody on the island had been put on short allowance, so that they had not enough for drinking, much less for washing either themselves or their clothes.—Youth's Companion.

Tomatoes in England.

Americans, accustomed to see tomatoes in some shape on the table nearly every day of the year, will scarcely appreciate how nearly that familiar vegetable comes to being a rare delicacy in England. Ten years ago it was an exception to find this delightful fruit on the tables of any but the wealthy; but today they are to be found in most houses during the season, their extensive cultivation having brought down the price so as to make them come within the reach of all. The tomato, or love apple, as it was formerly called, originally came from South America, but it was not until the climate of the United States was found to be eminently adapted to their growth that they came into general use, the taste for the same spreading to Europe.

It is, in addition to its valuable hygienic qualities, one of the most profitable fruits to cultivate, and we know of one private gentleman who sends no less than one ton to market daily in the early season, the price paid for the same averaging 6d. per pound, all of them being grown under glass. Few come to perfection in the open air, owing to the short duration of sunshine in England. Like the olive, it was a long time before the people became accustomed to the peculiar and delicate flavor, but each day they grew in popularity, so much so, indeed, that Cape Town has been requisitioned for a supply of the same when they are out of season here.—London Tattler.

Punching His Ticket.

They were telling experiences the other night, and Col. Granniss told one of his. He made the trip through the southern country here just after the road had been opened. The festive cowboy had just begun to enjoy the sport of running the train in the rough region, and at one of the stations a formidable specimen of that tough human boarded the cars. The conductor came along punching the tickets, and this cowboy did not pay any attention to him. At last the conductor laid his hand on the cowboy's shoulder and said, "Ticket please." The cowboy turned in true cowboy style, pulled out his revolver and pointed it at the conductor.

"Here's my ticket."

The conductor walked on and punched everybody else's coupon. Then he disappeared. The little incident had been forgotten by almost everybody on the car. The cowboy was in a quiescent state and the car was quite still when the conductor came in. He walked leisurely up the aisle and suddenly stopped before the cowboy, placed a great big knife dangerously contiguous to his vital part and said, quietly:

"Lemme see that ticket again."

The cowboy paid his fare.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Wise Dog.

The possession of an intelligent dog in the family may be a very useful means out of emergencies. Not long ago some members of a family returning from an evening entertainment were unable to gain an entrance into their house. The key had been forgotten and the servants were evidently asleep. Ringing the door bell produced no response. The only sound indoors was that of the dog's tail gently thumping against the rug, but after a time that ceased. The dog had recognized his friends and refused to bark. When all efforts to enter seemed fruitless, the door was opened by a sleepy servant accompanied by a very wide awake dog. It seemed that this friend of the family had made his way to the servant's room and had gently awakened her to a realization of the situation. As he had never been permitted to enter the room before it is evident that his sense of the needs of the occasion had shown him that he should not wait for a ceremonious invitation.—Boston Journal.

What Our Weather Costs Us.

The United States pays $900,000 a year for its weather service, Great Britain $80,000, Germany $56,000, Russia $65,000, Austria $10,000, Switzerland $6,000, France $60,000. And, though no European nation attempts to do as much as we do, or takes general observations more than once a day, the percentage of verification of predictions is rising there, which is hardly the case in this country. Our weather service, with its great cost and thorough organization, ought to be the best in the world.—Detroit Free Press.

Cosmopolitan Market,

Commercial Street, Nanaimo, B. C.

H. QUENNELL.

—ALWAYS—

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF THE FINEST MEATS AND VEGETABLES IN THE MARKET.

Free Delivery to All Parts of the City.

NEW TO-DAY.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

HIS HONOR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

3rd June, 1889.

GEORGE WILLIAMS, of Wellington, Esquire, to be a member of the Board of Examiners for Certificates of Competency, under the "Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1877," *vice* John Curry resigned.

5th June, 1889.

HARRY OSWALD WELLBURN, of Quamichan, Esquire, J. P., to be a Coroner for Vancouver Island, and for the Islands adjacent thereto.

[L.S.] HUGH NELSON.

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

To the Returning Officer of the Electoral District of Nanaimo:

WHEREAS a vacancy has happened in the Legislative Assembly by the death of the Honorable Robert Dunsmuir, a Member of the Electoral District of Nanaimo, we command you that, notice of the time and place of election being duly given, you do cause election to be made according to law, of one Member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, for the Electoral District of Nanaimo, and that you do cause the nomination of candidates at such election to be held on the day of , and do cause the name of such Member when so elected, whether he be present or absent, to be certified to Our Supreme Court, at the City of Victoria, on or before the twenty-ninth day of June instant, the election so made, distinctly and openly under Our Seal duly endorsed upon this Our Writ.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent under the Great Seal of Our said Province of British Columbia. Witness, the Honorable HUGH NELSON, at our Government House, at Victoria, the third day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

By Command.

JAMES C. PREVOST,
Registrar of the Supreme Court.

Notice of Partnership.

We have this day formed a co-partnership under the style and name of Halleck & Howe, and have purchased from Messrs. Osterhout & Kennedy, all their right, title and interest in the Central Hotel, together with the stock, fixtures and good will of the same. Messrs. Osterhout & Kennedy will assume all liabilities and collect all debts contracted to date. In assuming the management of this popular hotel we desire to state that we shall use our utmost endeavors to keep up the enviable reputation which this hotel has enjoyed in the past, as a first-class house, by assiduously catering to the many wants of the public. We shall try to please all old patrons and hope also to gain many new ones, and respectfully solicit a share of public favor.

W. C. HALLECK,
G. L. HOWE.

Nanaimo, June 4th, 1889.

NOTICE.

The parties who took the shears from Walter Wilson's Hardware Store will greatly oblige by returning them at once as they are greatly needed.

WALTER WILSON.

TENDERS.

Are invited for the building of a cottage house on Pridaux street, Nanaimo, for Mr. John Duca. Plans and specifications can be seen at John Hilbert's Vancouver Furniture Warehouse up to Monday next at 6 p. m. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN HILBERT.

$25 REWARD.

The above reward will be paid to anyone finding the bodies of Harry Lester and Herbert Green, the two young men drowned on Tuesday 21st inst., off Protection Island.

FOREMAN & CAMPBELL.
1 wk

J. L. CAWTHORNE,

OF THE

Lansdowne Brewery

has engaged a man from San Francisco and is now with his new outfit ready to to serve the public with the very best Beer, Ale and Porter.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we have this day disposed of our Hotel business to George E. Howe and W. C. Halleck. All bills against the said house must be sent in by Saturday, June 8th.

OSTERHOUT & KENNEDY,
Central Hotel.

Nanaimo Building Society.

Notice is hereby given that a drawing for an appropriation in connection with the above Society will take place on Friday, the 28th of June, 1889, at 8 p. m., at the Institute Hall. Members to insure participation are requested to pay all subscriptions due, on or before 24th June. Shares may be taken up at any time, (back dues from start of Society not payable till shares have drawn an appropriation.) Public invited to attend. By Order, JOHN H. RUDD, Sect,y.

At J. Hilbert's Furniture Store.

Naas River Oolachan

THIS SEASON'S CATCH IN KITS,

50 lbs. Kegs & Barrels

Delivered to all parts of the City from

GEO. CAVALSKEY,

Bullock's Brick Block, Victoria Crescent.

May 14—1 mo

LICENSE NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT AT the next sitting of the License Commissioners for the City of Nanaimo, I will apply for a license to sell wines, spirits and other fermented liquors by retail at my premises in the City of Nanaimo, the said premises be known as the Nanaimo Opera House.

JOHN MAHRER,

Nanaimo, B. C., May 12th, 1889.
1 mo

QUEEN Chop and Oyster House,

Long Bridge, Nanaimo, B. C.

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE

Raw, Fry, Fancy Roast,
Plain Roast, Oyster Loaf,
New York Stew, Box Stew, Pan Roast.

FISH : GAME : AND : CHICKEN

ALL KINDS OF ROASTS.

ICE : CREAM.

Open day and night. Meals 25 cents and upwards. Board and Lodging by the day, week or month.

W. H. PHILPOTT, Prop.

ap13 tf

EDUCATION BRANCH
OF THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'L DEP'T,
Victoria, May 7th, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Annual Examination of candidates for certificates of qualification to teach in the Public Schools of the Province will be held as follows, commencing on Monday, July 8th, at 10 a. m.:—

In Victoria - - - Legislative Hall.
In Kamloops - - - Public School Building.

Each applicant must forward a notice, thirty days before the Examination, stating the class and grade of certificate for which he will be a candidate, and the place at which he will attend.

S. D. POPE,
Superintendent of Education.
May 11—1mo

Steamer Isabel.

J. BENDRODT - Master.

On and After Monday Next, April 15th,

The steamer Isabel will run as follows calling at way ports:

Monday, 12, noon.....Victoria to Nanaimo
Tuesday, 7 a.m.....Nanaimo to Comox
Wednesday, 7 a.m.....Comox to Nanaimo
Thursday, 7 a.m.....Nanaimo to Como
Friday, 7 a.m.....Comox to Nansimo
Saturday, 7 a.m.....Nanaimo to Victoria

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Mar 1—tf

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