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Nanaimo Courier.

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THE LARGEST CIRCULATION.

Vol. 1. NANAIMO, B. C., FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1889. NO. 62

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

: Largest :-: Stock. :

DAVIES & BEVERIDGE,

—THE—

CLOTHIERS.

OUR SPRING STOCK OF

Men's, Boys' & Youths' Clothing is now Complete

OUR DISPLAY OF FURNISHING GOODS IS UNSURPASSED.
FELT AND STRAW HATS of the latest styles direct from Europe.
BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.

In consequence of extensive alterations to our premises we will dispose of our stock at prices that defy competition.

Inspection Solicited. Masonic Building.

Lowest - Prices

New Muslins, etc

—FOR—

SUMMER WEAR.

—AT—

The New Store

SPENCER & PERKINS

FOR SALE

Two Million Bricks

BY THE

PIONEER STEAM BRICK YARD.

COUGHLAN & MASON PROPRIETORS, VICTORIA, B. C.
POST OFFICE 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.

OPPENHEIMER BROS.,

PIONEER

Wholesale Grocery House,

100 and 102 Powell Street, Vancouver, B. C.

NEW TO-DAY.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT 30 days after date we intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease, for lumbering purposes, of the following described tracts of land in the Alberni District, Vancouver Island, British Columbia:

Commencing at a stake on south shore of Central Lake, marked (T. W. Patterson and M. H. Cowan) almost opposite first island, about five miles from lower end of lake; thence west 80 chains; thence north 20 chains; thence east to the lake; thence following the lake shore to the point of commencement.

Second claim commencing at a stake on same side of lake, northeast corner; thence east 40 chains; thence south 30 chains; thence west, 20 chains to the lake; thence following the lake to the point of commencement.

Third claim on same side of lake, commencing at a stake, thence south 20 chains; thence west 80 chains to the lake; thence north to the lake; thence following the lake to the point of commencement.

First claim on the north side of Central Lake, about three miles from head of lake, commencing at a stake; thence north 20 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south to the lake; thence following the lake to the point of commencement.

Second claim on north side of lake, on small creek, commencing at a stake; thence west 60 chains; thence south 10 chains; thence west 60 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 120 chains; thence south to starting point; this claim back from the lake about a mile.

Third claim on north side of lake, commencing at a stake, east corner; thence north 10 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south to lake: thence following shore of lake to point of commencement.

Fourth claim on small lake, north side of Central Lake, commencing at a stake at foot of lake; thence east 10 chains, thence north 240 chains, thence west 30 chains, thence south 240 chains, thence east to starting point.

Fifth claim north side Central Lake, commencing at a stake on lake, thence east 10 chains, thence north 80 chains along the mountain to meet claim on small lake, thence west 20 chains, thence south to the lake, thence following the lake to point of commencement.

Sixth claim north side of Central Lake, commencing at a stake south-east corner, thence east 60 chains, thence north 40 chains thence west 60 chains, thence south to the lake this claim is about five miles from lower end of lake.

First claim on Kiecoot Lake, commencing at a stake above what is known as the Big Island south side of Taylor river, commencing at stake northeast corner, thence south 60 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 40 chains thence north to the lake, thence following the lake to point of commencement.

Second claim Kiecoot Lake, commencing at a stake one mile from head of lake southwest corner, thence north 60 chains, thence east 240 chains thence south to the lake, thence following the lake to the point of commencement.

Claim on small lake west side of Alberni canal, commencing from stake at foot of lake, thence south 20 chains, thence west 240 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 240 chains, thence south to starting point.

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

Victoria, B. C., April 29th, 1889.
May 1, 1m.

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.

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.

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.

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 MAHREB.

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

Just Arrived!

THIS SEASON'S CATCH.

300 Kits, Kegs and Half-Barrels

OOLACHANS.

A. R. JOHNSTON & CO.
May 15—1 mo

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Parnell Addresses the Irish Deputation---Earl Dunraven's Yacht,

THE VALKYRIE WINS HER TRIAL

With Ease—A Priest Apologizes for His Parishioners' Neglect of Drowning Men—Miners on Strike in Austria, Etc.

PARNELL ADDRESSES AN IRISH DEPUTATION.

London May 23.—A deputation from the Irish Municipal Councils waited on Parnell this evening, and presented him with an address congratulating him on being relieved of the calumnies with which he had been charged. The address declared that the special commission had already proved him innocent of the charges. Parnell thanked the deputation for the address, and advised the Councils to continue to use their privileges, not for the purpose of disintegration of the Empire, nor for upsetting the authority of the Queen; but for helping Ireland to obtain a realization of her legitimate aspirations. He said he never doubted the ultimate disproof of the forged letters. He would rather have gone to his grave with the stigma of the letters upon him than have submitted Ireland to the humiliation of the ordeal which it was proposed to place upon her, as an accompaniment to the enquiry into their authenticity. "Right," said Mr. Parnell, "has been transgressed under a pretext of enquiry into crime. Political issues have been laid before men incompetent to render a fair decision." Mr. Parnell said he had never contemplated the failure of Parliamentary action for Ireland's relief. "If I was convinced of its futility," said he, "I and my colleagues would not remain in the House of Commons a day."

FURTHER EVIDENCE ON PARNELL COMMISSION.

London, May 23.—Mr. Gladstone was present to-day at the session of the Parnell Commission. The cross-examination of Wm. O'Brien was continued. The witness said that *United Ireland* had advocated nothing but peaceful means in Ireland's struggle against landlordism. Mr. O'Brien admitted writing and printing in his paper, that Queen Victoria was only known to Ireland by her scarcely decently disguised hatred of Ireland, and by her inordinate salary. And also that Earl Spencer would be the last strong Englishman who would attempt to rule Ireland by means of barbarism, paid perjury, butchery, and the use of the rope. He also admitted writing that the Chairman of the Committee on the occasion of the reception to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, when the later visited Ireland some years ago, would be hunted from public life. Mr. O'Brien here excitedly exclaimed:—"He has been driven from public life, and rather than allow Englishmen to be deceived by a show of sham loyalty, I resolved to tell them the truth. I never personally spoke disrespectfully or offensively of the Prince of Wales." "If," continued the witness, "it is clear that England will not satisfy Ireland's aspirations, and if there is any rational chance of success, an attempt would be made on the part of the Irish to rebel." "The London papers," the witness declared were more responsible for the use of dynamite than the efforts of Messrs. Finnerty and Patrick Ford. But for the views the London journals had expressed it would have been impossible to collect £10,000 in America for dynamite. The articles in *United Ireland*, referring to the Queen and the Prince of Wales, were, in the witness' opinion, justifiable, when they were written, but he did not consider them justifiable in the present state of affairs.

ARISTOCRATIC TURF SCANDAL.

London, May 23.—Lord Durham and Sir George Chetwynd, who were involved in certain turf scandals last year, on account of which the latter brought a libel suit against the former, informed the Jockey Club yesterday that they had mutually settled the suit. The club objected to the proceedings, and adjourned the hearing on the subject to a special meeting to be held next week. Lord Durham and Sir George Chetwynd thereupon tendered their resignations as members of the club.

MORE IRISH EVICTIONS.

Dublin, May 23.—Two hundred and fifty police and military are all ready to assist in evicting tenants on the Olphert estates to-morrow. They will protect the bailiffs and if necessary subdue the resisting tenants.

THE VALKYRIE WINS THE RACE.

London, May 23.—The yacht Valkyrie raced again to-day against the Irex and Yarana. The course was intended to be from Gravesend to and around the Mouse lightship and back; but the wind was so light that the race only extended to the Nore and back. The finish was a drifting match, the Valkyrie coming in an easy winner.

TRAMCAR DRIVERS STRIKE.

Prague, May 23.—The tramway service of this city is at a standstill on account of the strike of drivers.

MINERS ON STRIKE.

Vienna, May 23.—Eleven hundred miners are on strike in Kladnow District and the movement is extending.

MINISTER LINCOLN A GUEST AT WINDSOR.

London, May 23.—At Her Majesty's request, Minister Lincoln will visit Windsor to-morrow to present his credentials to the Queen in person.

The sweet influences of Orion—O'Ryan—"Sure, an' O'Ryan is one o' the oldest names in the world." O'Rourke—"What yer givin' us." O'Ryan—"Indade it is. I heard a 'stronomy sharp t'other day say there was a constellation named O'Ryan."

A Long Ceremony—"Better not wait for Charlie any longer. You know what it is when a fellow is calling on his girl." "Ah, there they are now! He is just bidding her good-night." "All right; let us go and have a game of billiards. We'll just have 'em.

CANADIAN NEWS.

THE WRECKED CREW OF THE CYNTHIA.

Montreal, May 23.—The bodies of those drowned in yesterday's collision are still undiscovered. The wrecked sailors are putting in time the best way they can, and will leave for Scotland by the next steamer. Father Lacour, Pointe Aux Tremoles, to-day apologized for the conduct of those of his parishioners who stood on the bank and saw the sailors drowning, saying there were so few of them and the whole thing happened so suddenly that they were taken aback, and did not know what to do. The priest admitted there were one or two boats on shore that might have been used, but there were no oars in them. The conductor of the street car company who refused to take the shipwrecked men aboard, has been suspended for a week. No attempt will be made to raise the Cynthia. She will be left to the insurance company to recover what they can.

Joseph Fournier was killed on the C. P. R. track this morning while working on the line.

THE RELIEF FUND.

Quebec May 23.—The local government has continued its donation and gives bread and quantities of meat daily to the unfortunate poor of St. Sauveur. The Hon. G. Bresse, who is now in Europe, cabled his office here to subscribe $500 to the fund for the relief of the sufferers.

The municipality of St. Sauveur has donated $2,000 towards the relief of the sufferers from the fire.

The number of properties destroyed by the fire as given by the assistant secretary of the municipality is 430, or 1050 buildings, and the number of families burnt out as about 900.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED.

Montreal, May 23.—Jas. C. Schemann, who was arrested some time ago on the charge of forging a promissory note, was honorably discharged, there being no proof against him.

BRUTAL MURDER.

Quebec, May 23.—The body of an unknown man was found on the beach at Bridgewater Cove early this morning, bearing evidence of a foul murder committed. The feet were tied together. A heavy stone about thirty pounds weight was tied around the shoulders. It is supposed the man was first robbed and then thrown into the river to conceal the crime. A pocket handkerchief was found on the body marked "Leseur 3." The coroner will hold an inquest. The reward of the captors of Morrison was distributed to-day. McMahon and Leroyar got $500 each, the rest was distributed among the remainder of the expedition.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

EDITOR COURIER:—Many thanks for your editorial on "Gambling," which—but as desperate diseases require desperate remedies—it may be necessary in order to effect the object in view, to use both strong language and severe measures, I quite agree with you that the people themselves must take the matter into their own hands, if it is to be done at all. Some little time ago, some of the City Council collected all the police force at their disposal, with the intention of raiding the gambling houses, but there was a "Judas" in their number, and when the officers reached what was to be the scene of their operations they found nothing but empty rooms, and bare tables. We cannot shut our eyes to the fact that our present Council is either incompetent, negligent or worse. Their bye-laws are only a sham, they cannot prosecute the proprietors of a Wash-house for making a nuisance on the public street. They cannot prevent a builder from blocking up a street, though it endangers the lives of the public. While gambling houses, and houses of prostitution are allowed to carry on their nefarious trade without let or hindrance.

I see several notices of application for more licenses. Now, I believe if gambling were stopped, a good many of those houses at present licensed, would have to shut up.

Whoever loses at the gambling table, the landlord always wins. It is to him a surer source of income than the miserable compound he sells for liquor.

I believe some of our Aldermen are honest in their endeavors to legislate for the general good, while others can see nothing beyond their own private interests. *Let us mark these last*, and next year elect them to stay at home.

SANDY DAVIDSON.

Modesty compels us to omit an undeserved, personal encomium, contained in the first sentence of the above communication—our readers will note the hiatus. We would further point out to possible correspondents, that we fully intend to sink our personal identity in the impersonal "we." Such being the case we hope that in future we shall not be forced to excise whole sentences from letters which may reach our office for publication.—ED.

THE RICHEST SPECIMENS

Of Quartz Yet Found on Texada Brought to Nanaimo by an Old Australian.

The Australian miner named Henry Williams, of whose rich find of gold-bearing quartz on Texada we made mention in our issue of yesterday, called at our office this afternoon and showed us the specimens which he had knocked from off the outcrop. He says he findsit almost impossible to make people believe that the sample rock which he carries in his pocket, really came from Texada. He has named his claim the "Welcome," and can trace the ledge by an occasional outcrop for some 500 or 600 feet. It is situated about a mile from the "Golden Slipper" where work is actively progressing. The samples shown to us, presented much the same appearance as to colour, etc., of ore taken from other claims on Texada, and which we *know* to be genuine. If we take for granted that the specimens brought down are *bona fide*, there can be no question as to the value of the claim, for "they who run, may read," or rather *see* for themselves, without the assistance of the assayer.

Strangers and others visiting Departure Bay or East Wellington are strictly prohibited from riding on the cars on the East Wellington Railway.—EAST WELLINGTON COAL CO.

UNITED STATES NEWS

A Baptist Minister and Several Members of His Family Roasted

ALIVE — BRITISH CAPITALISTS

Wish to Form a Beer Trust in St. Paul—300 Men Leave the Union Iron Works in San Francisco, for Fear of the Machinery.

UNDESIRABLE IMMIGRANTS.

New York, May 23.—The ten English contract laborers brought here by the steamer Adam from Rotterdam last week, with letters of instruction from the London Prisoner's Aid Society, to an emigrant agent in Texas, were shipped back to Europe by order of Collector Erhardt.

BRITISH SYNDICATE TO CONTROL BEER IN ST. PAUL.

Chicago, May 23.—In a Tribune special from St. Paul last night, it was announced that a Syndicate controlled by British investors has purchased all the breweries in St. Paul. A bargain has been struck, and all the necessary papers will be signed to-day. The property involved, comprises the establishments known as the Honhalzer, Brugman, Mahlman, Ewert, Funk, Hamm, No Star, and Yoerg breweries. A close estimate places the value of these plants at about $4,000,000. At present the terms of contract under which the transfer takes place are kept secret.

IMMIGRANTS FROM EUROPE.

New York, May 23.—Seven steamers landed 4023 immigrants at Castle Garden to-day. Of these 649 embarked at Antwerp, 258 at Glasgow, 1348 at Hamburg, 426 from Gibraltar, and 1242 from Liverpool.

POLICE ON TRACK OF CRONIN MURDERERS.

Chicago, May 23.—The very latest developments in the Cronin murder case, justify the belief that the guilty parties will soon be apprehended. The police are holding an important secret conference in Capt. Wing's office in Lake View, and there is no doubt that something important is under discussion. Judge Longnecker, when seen by a United Press reporter, said that the police were on the trail of one of the principals in the crime, and he believed the whole conspiracy would be laid bare within a few hours.

BURNT ALIVE.

Norfolk, Va., May 23.—A Virginian special says:—The house of Rev. F. C. Clark, five miles from this place, was burned at 1 o'clock this morning. Mr. Clark, his two daughters, a son and niece were roasted to death in the burning building. Mrs. Clark, her two children and the governess, Miss Ella Ridgewood, escaped by jumping through the windows in their night clothes. The fire is thought to be work of incendiaries. Mr. Clark was the pastor of London Bridge Baptist Church, in Princess Anne County, and a preacher of great ability. There is much excitement, and if the incendiary is discovered there is little doubt of his being strung to the nearest tree.

A FOREST ON FIRE.

New Orleans, May 23.—The *Picayune's* Plaquemine, La., special, says: Forest fires which have been burning back of Bayou Goula and White Castle for three weeks are unchecked, and are now devastating the Lone Star Place and Clitwood Place near Bayou Goula, and Iron Place near Plaquemine. Much valuable and cut timber is destroyed.

$75,000 FIRE.

Rutland, Vt., May 23.—The Ripley marble mines at Centre Rutland were burned to-night. Loss $75,000.

MURDERER SENTENCED.

Birmingham, Ala., May 23.—Dick Hawes, the murderer of his wife and his children, was to-night sentenced in the Criminal Court to be hanged on July 12th next.

SHIPPING NEWS.

New York, May 23.—Arrived, City of New York, Liverpool; State of Georgia, Glasgow; Moravia, Hamburg; Hammonia, Hamburg; City of Rome, Liverpool.

Boston, May 23.—Arrived, Kansas, Liverpool; Austrian, Glasgow.

Southampton, May 23.—Arrived, Alder, from New York for Bremen.

San Francisco, May 23.—Cleared—Steamer Willamette, Port Townsend.

Sailed—Steamer San Mateo, Nanaimo.

SPORTING NOTES.

BASEBALL.

At Buffalo—Buffalo 4, Toledo 3.

At Syracuse—Syracuse and Toronto; postponed; rain.

At Rochester—Rochester 12, London 4.

At Hamilton—Hamilton 2, Detroit 4.

At Staten Island—New York 11, Chicago 18.

At Philadelphia — Philadelphia 2, Cleveland 5.

At Washington—Washington 6, Pittsburg 11.

At Boston—Indianapolis and Boston; postponed; rain.

At Columbus—Columbus 4, Cincinnati 5.

At Kansas City — Kansas City 3, Brooklyn 17; called, end with rain.

At Louisville—Louisville 8, Baltimore 9.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 8, Athletics 9.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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.

"PEG TOP" Cigars Four for a QUARTER at the Little Wonder Cigar Store. J. H. HILBERT. *

Before purchasing any groceries, dry goods, jewelry or any other merchandise, consult the advertisements in the COURIER.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

STRIKE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, May 23.—The explosion at the Union Iron Works a few days ago by which eleven men were injured, and the accident to-day in which one man lost his life and another was fatally crushed, caused three hundred men to leave the works this afternoon, owing to the dangerous condition of the machinery and fittings. They have decided to remain out until such time as the place and machinery have been made secure.

SUICIDE FROM GRIEF.

Sacramento, Cala., May 23.—John G. Gray, an old resident of Sacramento, suicided with strychnine over his daughter's grave at the City Cemetery this morning. Gray has been suffering from gout, and this, together with his daughter's recent death, are supposed to have prayed upon his mind to the extent of insanity.

BAIL RAISED.

San Francisco, May 23.—Michael Hawkins, who attempted to assassinate Mrs. Donahue, widow of John Donahue, the deceased capitalist, yesterday, had his bail raised to five thousand dollars this afternoon, and the preliminary examination set for next Tuesday.

VICTORIA SEALER WILL RESIST SEIZURE.

San Francisco, May 23.—*Bulletin* this afternoon says: "A Victoria sealing captain, bound for Behring Sea, announces his intention of forcibly resisting seizure by United States revenue authorities. Of course, that is very foolish talk and no such action is likely."

PANAMA CANAL.

San Francisco, May 23.—Steamer San Jose arrived from Panama to-day bringing the following advices:

"The Panama Canal Company has recently established a special police force which it maintains at its own cost, but which is subject to orders of the Prefect of Panama, and the Colombian authorities. This force consists of 100 men, who have been appointed to watch and guard the immense quantities of machinery, tools, etc., which are owned by the Company and which are distributed at different points along the Canal route."

SMALLPOX ON PACIFIC COAST.

San Francisco, May 23.—Smallpox continues very prevalent in Central America, and in some localities the disease is virulent. In some districts of Peru it has caused many deaths, while the lists from Chili and the Argentine Republic have been extremely heavy.

LITERARY NOTES.

Mr. H'y Labouchere writing to a friend says:—I am late calling your attention to a book which will probably interest and entertain you as much as it did me, "Love Letters of Famous Men and Women" (?). You will say, what I myself thought upon opening it, that letters from Bedlam would probably be as rational reading, since *amare et sapere vix deo conceditur;* but you will be agreeably surprised by the amount of wit and wisdom contained in these two volumes; and still more, perhaps, by the light let in by the letters upon the characters of some of their writers. Usually love is a great leveller of intellect and character as death is of rank and estate; but most of the "Love Letters" Mr. Merydew has here judiously selected, give you a wonderfully distinct idea of their writers. What, for instance, could be more characteristic than this passage from Swift's prosaic proposal of marriage to Miss Jane Waryng (Varina)?:—

These are the questions I have always resolved to propose to her with whom I meant to pass my life; and whenever you can heartily answer them in the affirmative, I shall be blessed to have you in my arms, without regarding whether your person is beautiful, or your fortune large. Cleanliness is the first, and competency in the other is all I look for.

Do you remember Dr. Daly's justification in "The Sorcerer," of Sir Marmaduke Pointdextre's marriage to the old pew-opener:—

Norah is very clean; beauty will fade and perish, but personal cleanliness is practically undying, for it can be renewed whenever it discovers symptoms of decay.

Certainly Swift's love-letters to Varina do not answer to Rousseau's definition of such effusions:—

To write a good love-letter we must begin without knowing what we mean to say, and finish without knowing what we have written.

However, there are numberless love letters of this genuine and ingenious kind in the two admirably compiled volumes, wherein I have found but one error in taste and in tact. Surely it was a mistake in both taste and tact for the editor to have set in the very forefront of his selections a letter of Farquhar's, containing a grosser allusion than any to be found even in his plays.

THIS AND THAT.

A man without character is always making a fuss about having it vindicated.

Do not envy the driver of an ice wagon his cool place in summer. In four months last season 42 drivers in New York city were attacked with rheumatism.

Jings—"Kind of a peculiar spring so far, isn't it?" Jangs—"How's that?" Jings—"No water in it." N. B.—This joke was compounded for dry weather.

The drama is getting more and more realistic. Real babies, real water, real burglars are among the advertised realistics. We have hopes of a future play with real actors.

Cook (next day after her arrival)—"I am often a little hasty, madam, and then I am apt to be saucy, but you needn't mind—you can make me a little present and I get pleasant again."

Longbones—"You seem to be fairly fascinated with that skeleton in the corner. What makes you look at it so intensely?" Patient (starting)—"Oh, nothing—I was wondering if it was one of your patients."

After luncheon—Edith (at Delmonico's comparing assets with Ethel)—"What shall we do?" We haven't enough to pay the bill!" (A pause of dismay.) Ethel (brightening)—"Why, I see what we can do! We'll have the bill sent C. O. D."

A couple that had been divorced 40 years before in California met on a railroad train out in Arkansas the other day. They recognized each other, and, after a short talk, concluded to remarry, and the ceremony was performed on their reaching Eureka Springs, Ark., that evening.

THE :: NANAIMO :: COURIER

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

FRIDAY, MAY 24, 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.

LITERARY IMPOSTORS.

We have been strongly urged by several of our readers to reply to a letter headed "The Attitude of the San Francisco Press in re Esquimalt," signed "Syntax," and which appeared in Wednesday's issue of the *Free Press*—which letter purported to be a scathing criticism of an article which appeared in our issue of the same day. Our own feeling in the matter prompted us to merely smile when we read the letter in question; nor do we even now feel altogether satisfied that we are not insulting the public by rebutting the would-be adverse criticism of our contemporary's anonymous correspondent. He, the writer in question, surely assumes that the community in which he lives, must be entirely composed of ignorant, unlettered boors, when he—whoever he may be—dares to set himself up as a teacher. Doubtless our article was more or less faulty in style; we make no pretence of super-literary ability. On the contrary, we gladly welcome honest criticism upon our expressed views. In this case, however, "a fool rushed in where angels did not choose to tread." We hope our readers will pardon the slight alteration we have seen fit to make in Pope's immortal poem. And now let us proceed to examine for one moment this superlatively funny literary curiosity. If it serves no other purpose we shall at least get a hearty laugh, and as so little occurs in our small world at which it is possible to even smile, we think this alone will afford us sufficient excuse for—to some extent—pushing this matter unduly forward, though our only purpose in so doing is to ask the public to decide as to the winner in the contest.

The writer of the letter to the *Free Press* opens his attack by stating that, in the article criticised, we "spread" ourselves. Then he calmly accuses us of "*writing slang,*" when we use the word "flop." We are well aware that "flop" is unorthodox, but we used it as we use many other American words and expressions *not* to be found in the *Imperial* Dictionary, because it expressed our meaning far better than any English synonym of which we were master. So much for that charge. Next, the writer goes on to accuse us of "bad grammer, bad spelling, untenable assertions," etc. If any of our readers will take the trouble to compare our critic's letter with the article criticised, we shall be a little more than satisfied on the head of the, somewhat vague charge, of bad grammar. As for the "untenable assertions"—that must remain more or less a matter of opinion. The instance of bad spelling given, is our writing "*boncombe*" for "bun kum" (sic!) Our answer is, we did *not* write "*boncombe.*" What we did write, was "*buncombe,*" and such is the spelling a person named *Webster* adopts. True the great lexicographer did not know much about the correct spelling of words, yet we think all things considered, we prefer his opinion on such a matter, to that of the person signing himself "Syntax," who insists, as we have pointed out, that it should be "*bun kum.*" Next he asks, can any-one make sense of this sentence. "Thus, the most influential—because the most widely read—portion of the press of the Pacific Coast." If our judges will again take the trouble to read the context, we think that like ourselves, they will be seized with a perfect *cacethes ridendi*, at the egregious stupidity of this would-be *Mentor*. Again "Syntax" accuses us of speaking of "ACHILLES wounding some "her" in the heel." What we did say was that owing to her vast possessions, unless Great Britain occupied fortified positions in many parts of the world, "her enemies might easily wound her—ACHILLES-like—in her vulnerable heel. Once more we bow to our audience, and await their verdict. Next, exception is taken to our use of the words—"*he* of Great Britain, will stand shoulder to shoulder with *he* of the Great American Republic." Well! let "*Syntax*" turn to MACAULEY'S Essay on WARREN HASTINGS, and he will, if we remember aright, find a sentence very similar, excepting the words "American Republic." Granted Lord MACAULEY is allowed to be a consummate master of "style," yet who knows but what "Syntax" may be a *consummater!!!* We hope we do not weary our readers, but we are enjoying ourselves so hugely, that perhaps we forget that others may tire of our analysis of the mental capacity of "Syntax." We have, however, come to the "thirdly and lastly my beloved brethren" part of our defence. We are told that it is incorrect to say a "select navy," "Syntax" with superb effrontery—in an aside—says he is "not very obtuse," but takes exception to "select navy," though not to a "select evening party." OGILVIE, TRENCH, and NUTTALL each give as the meaning of "select"—"chosen, picked out," etc. Now our knowledge of "*select* evening parties" is *nil*, so though we pass no opinion on his (Syntax's) use of the word, we hold that we ourselves were strictly within its proper meaning. We confess to a feeling of latent shame, in that we have used, so to say, a ton hammer to crack a nut—yet we hold that if a nut has to be cracked at all, it is as well to do the work thoroughly.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Two famous representative men have lately favored the world with their opinions concerning the "Gladstonian policy" and "Home Rule"—One, the great ex-Radical chieftain, Mr. Chamberlain, on whose shoulders has descended the mantle of John Bright—the other, Lord Brabourne—than whom, (as all who know and love the mother country as do we ourselves, are aware, there exists no more disinterested, upright man (aristocrat though he be), throughout the Empire. A man of whom Mr. Gladstone might have said, as he did say of Lord Hartington, a "very prince of honor, and the flower of chivalry." We give Mr. Chamberlain's views upon the question first. They were embodied in a letter sent to an Islington Unionist:—

"It is perfectly true that, in 1885, Mr. Chamberlain was at variance with Lord Hartington—as, indeed, he was with *many other Liberals—in reference to* what was called the 'unauthorized programme.' At that time Mr. Chamberlain was pressing for Liberal reforms, which have since been adopted by the Liberal party generally, but which at that time received very little support either from Mr. Gladstone or anyone else. In answering your questions, Mr. Chamberlain would urge the desirability of bringing your opponents to discuss *the merits of the question*, instead of attempting to divert the issue by personal attacks. The real points to be determined are, What is the present policy of the Gladstonian party, and is it a wise and just one? If you pursue these inquiries, you will find that the Gladstonians are following their leader blindly, and that they have not the least idea where he is taking them. They cannot say how the representative of Ireland at Westminster is to be maintained; nor what is to be the treatment of Ulster; nor how the land question is to be dealt with; nor in what way the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament is to be preserved. Yet these are all questions of principle, and on their determination depends entirely the wisdom of any Irish policy. It is contrary to the first principles of Liberalism for men to yield their judgment in this abject way, and to promote the success of a party in absolute ignorance of the policy to which that success is to lead."

In reply to a Blackburn correspondent, Lord Brabourne sends the following letter:—"3, Queen Anne's-gate, London, S. W., April 1889. Sir,—I left Mr, Gladstone's party in 1880–1 because I felt sure that his (then) new Irish policy would land him where it has done—viz., in the arms of the so-called Nationalist party in Ireland, which founded itself upon abuse of Great Britain, and separation. If that party has changed, it has given the lie to all its protestations against the Saxon previous to Mr. Gladstone's alteration of policy. So far as I know, Mr. Gladstone has no Home Rule proposals now. He made proposals in 1886 which dissatisfied the country and broke up his party. In my opinion the same thing would occur again if he should make definite proposals for Home Rule legislation, and therefore he keeps any such in the background, and prefers to talk vaguely of Home Rule being the 'union of hearts,' and to hint at great results which would follow his renewed power to experimentalize where he has so signally failed before. The Liberal party should be the progressive party, and Home Rule—*i. e.*, the separation of the one great Parliament of the Empire—would not be progressive, but retrograde; and as such every true Liberal should, in my view, oppose it. Extended local government is another thing altogether."

P. GABLE,
Cigar :-: Manufacturer,
Bastion St.,
NANAIMO, B C.
Smoke the celebrated "Nanaimo Enterprise" cigar. Best in the Market.
Ap 24

Str Isabel
J. BENDRODT - Master.
QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION MAY 24th AND 25th, 1889.
In connection with the celebration of the Queen's Birthday, the steamer Isabel will run as follows:
☞ Calling at all way points.
Tuesday 21st 7 a. m. ..... Victoria to Nanaimo
Wednesday 22nd 7 a. m. ..... Nanaimo to Comox
Thursday 23rd 7 a. m. ..... Comox to Nanaimo
Thursday 23rd 12 p. m. ..... Nanaimo to Victoria

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. pl4

TEAMING.
ORDERS FOR DRAYAGE OR TEAMING left at the Excelsior Bakery, Commercial street, or Mansou's store, Haliburton street, will receive prompt attention at mo derate rates.
A. ANDERSON, Albert Street, Nanaimo, B.C.
April 6—tf

Donald Smith
NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER,
REAL ESTATE
AND INSURANCE AGENT,
Nanaimo, B. C.
Jan. 22 tf 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.

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.

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.

VANCOUVER
Furniture : Warehouse.
JOHN HILBERT,
IS SELLING
Furniture and Household
GOODS
CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

Bastion, Front and Wharf Sts., Nanaimo, 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.

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.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.
Opposite E. & N. R. R. Depot.
Strictly First-Class.
☞ Sample rooms for travellers.
☞ Only first-class Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
JOHN DECKER & CO.
mch22-tf

ROYAL :-: HOTEL,
COMMERCIAL ST
The Largest and Best Hotel in th 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

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.
No. 2, Washington Street, Portland, Or.

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.
OLD FLAG INN
COR. BASTION AND SKINNER STREETS,
NANAIMO, B.C.
J. E. JENKINS, - Proprietor.
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

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.

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 5 p.m., this to take effect Thursday, February 9th.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leaves VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Luh 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.

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, ondon. 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.

E. M. YARWOOD,
Solicitor of the High Court, Ontario,
—AND—
NOTARY PUBLIC FOR BRITIH COLUMBIA.
Office in Smith's Building, Commercial Street, Nanaimo.

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.

CALDWELL & LEWIS,
—THE—
Fashionable : Tailors
Have the Choicest Assortment of
Foreign and Domestic
CLOTHS AND TWEEDS,
CLOTHS AND TWEEDS,
CLOTHS AND TWEEDS,
—AND—
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
IN NANAIMO.
Latest
Styles and Fits Warranted.
CALL : AND : SEE : US.
CALDWELL & LEWIS,
Commercial Street - - Nanaimo, B. C.
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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.

WANTED.
AN ACTIVE CANVASSER, ONE WHO is a good rustler, to solicit subscriptions for the Daily and Weekly COURIER in Nanaimo and Wellington. Apply at office.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway.

TIME CARD No 10.

TO TAKE EFFECT AT 8:20 A. M., ON SATURDAY, MARCH 30th, 1889, TRAINS RUN ON PACIFIC STANDARD TIME.

GOING SOUTH. READ UP.

No. 1 Passenger. DAILY.	STATIONS.	No. 3 Passenger Saturday's and Sunday's	No. 5 Passenger Saturday's only.
Ar. 1.04	Victoria	Ar. 7.00	
" 1.00	Russell's	" 6.56	
" 12.50	Victoria W.	" 6.46	
" 12.23 p.m.	Esquimalt	" 6.21	
" 11.28	Goldstream	" 5.26	
" 11.16	Shawnigan Lake	" 5.16	
" 10.59	Cobble Hill	" 5.01	
" 10.47	McPherson's	" 4.51	
" 10.42	Kokshah	" 4.46	
" 10.32	Duncan's	" 4.36	
" 10.06	Somenos	" 4.14	
De. 9.04	Chemainus	" 3.16 p.m.	P. M.
Ar. 8.55	Nanaimo		Ar. 8000
De. 8.40 a.m.	Nanaimo		
	Wellington		De. 7.45

GOING NORTH. READ DOWN.

No. 2 Passenger. DAILY.	STATIONS.	No. 4 Passenger Saturday's and Sunday's	No. 6 Passenger Saturday night only
De. 8.20 a.m.	Wellington	De. 3.33 p.m.	
" 8.24	Nanaimo	" 3.36	
" 8.34	Nanaimo	" 3.46	
" 9.10	Chemainus	" 4.13	
" 9.56	Somenos	" 5.06	
" 10.08	Duncan's	" 5.16	
" 10.25	Kokshah	" 5.31	
" 10.37	McPherson's	" 5.41	
" 10.42	Cobble Hill	" 5.46	
" 10.53	Shawnigan Lake	" 5.56	
" 11.18	Goldstream	" 6.18	
Ar. 12.20 p.m.	Victoria W.	" 7.16	P. M.
De. 12.29	Esquimalt		De. 10.30
Ar. 12.44	Russell's	Ar. 7.31	Ar. 10.45
	Victoria		

ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

Return tickets will be issued between al 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.

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 all 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

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.

WANTED,
700 men to unload schooners at the Central Hotel. tf

John : Pulnitt
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 Pullnitt. All debts will be paid by the undersigned.
E. DERDINGER.
1 w

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 distributed early each morning to everyone who wants to get the latest 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!
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A LARGE CIRCULATION
Its advantage as an
Advertising Medium
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SUBSCRIPTION:
Per Year, - - - - $10 00
Per Month, - - - - 1 00
Per Week, - - - - 25 Cts.
—THE—
COURIER
Printing & Publishing Co.,
[LIMITED.]

LOVE IS BEST.

Maiden, frolicsome and fair,
Life is joyous, not a care,
Love you know not, neither sorrow;
Live today and trust to-morrow.
"Should I love?" the maid replies;
"Love steals youth, brings tears and sighs;
Liberty is far above;
Give me that and farewell love."

Maiden, now we meet once more,
Changed your song from that of yore.
When the leaping billows foam
Round the crags that shield your home,
When the sea fog creeps before you,
Waving ghostly shroud shapes o'er you,
Then your heart, with longing mad,
Prays for him, your sailor lad;
All the woman rising, yearns
For the love the maiden spurns.
"Why not love?" the wife replies;
"Naught in life yields sweeter prize.
Love is lasting, Life is weary.
Love lifts shadows dark and dreary,
Pours the golden glamour o'er us,
Hallows all that lie before us.
Tired hearts have e'er confessed,
Storm or sunlight, Love is best."

—Mortimer Foy in Godey's Lady's Book.

THE FALLEN PINE.

The poets tell us of a period (it is always "a long time ago") when all the animals conversed as well as sung, and when—if we believe the immortal legends—every created thing had its expressive tongue.

We are told that even the very stones had language audible and eloquent. The Old Testament gives us more than one instance of the time when what we now call the inanimate spake in instructive tones.

The story of the trees who wanted a king to rule over them is among the most interesting. There is another tradition which, while it does not lie in the authority of the Scriptures, has scriptural fact as its basis. Who is there that has not heard the legend of the Aspen, which received the curse of a perpetual palsy because of its refusal to bow its head in sorrow on the doleful day of the crucifixion, when all nature was in mourning?

The story of the Aspen is the story of Pride. Let me tell you another—the legend of the Fallen Pine. This, however, cannot claim a birth coeval with creation or the crucifixion, for the impress of modern thought is seen in the coinage of the tale.

Have you ever traveled over among the Sierras, and have you ever listened to the croonings of the old priestesses and nuns there?

It will be a long time before the last vestiges of the early Spanish ecclesiasticism is gone from those regions in our far west, where its missionaries half wasted heroic lives, especially in the sunset lands of the New World. But I am not sure that what I am about to relate comes from the pious exile from the mother country. But where did the "good mother" who related it to me receive it?

Listen to the legend, though if you have traveled in the Sierras you may have heard the story there:

There is, by a wayside, a great fallen pine. You see in the slopes of the Sierras many of its companions—pines (not redwood) with a girth of more than thirty feet at your height above their base. At the foot of this prostrate monarch, its near companion of centuries ago, there still stands a mighty oak, tossing its brawny, mossy arms to the sky. It stands a vigil, perhaps now neither sorrowing nor exulting. If you enter the little cabin near by the "good mother," though it may be that she has never been a real mother at all, earning her title by deeds of devotion, heroism and sacrifice, and we might therefore say that the "ancient maiden" there will tell you; not like the story monger at Waterloo who rehearses for a sou the affair there to the great historian of "Les Miserables," but will recount to you the long, long quarrel betwixt the pine and the oak. As you may never travel there, or perhaps the old croon is there no more, for it has been years since I was there, I will therefore tell you the story as it came to me:

It was many and many years ago that the pine and the oak sprang up there, side by side. They grew together lovingly and happily until they had passed the period of their "teens," as the world expresses it. At length, and when, in the language of the modern pen, they began to hear the gossip of the world, when they heard of "society," when they heard of the jealousies among neighboring beauties, and the contrasting of the virtues of trees, then it was that troubles began. The winds that came from far off seas (for it is a stormy country there) tossed their branches together, and the "family jars" may be said to have then commenced in earnest.

The harsh wood of the oak rubbed against the tender pine, and white blood ran from the open veins. "You are becoming too familiar over there!" It was the pine that spoke thus, while the oak replied:

"Pooh! your smell is disagreeable, and that vile blood of yours has defiled my fingers!"

"You are a cross vixen; don't scratch me so," the pine now complained.

The clouds wept and with their tears washed the wounds of the pine. But they could not blot out the memory of the hasty words spoken.

Every time the winds came, and they came frequently, for it is, as I have said, a stormy country there—every time the winds came the wrangles were renewed, and the bitter and reproachful complaining words would come again.

The pine called the oak an obstinate and cruel neighbor, vowing he would no longer live by his side. Hear his resolution:

"I am going to leave you; I shall grow far away from you;" and forthwith the pine turned his head away in disdainful pride. He grew away from the oak. He grew rapidly—far more so than his neighbor—and was soon high up in the sky, his branches leaning far and anxiously to the morning light. He wafted back, it is said, this farewell to the oak: "Good-by, Scrub! You can scratch my face no more!"

From this time on it was a war of words only, for the branches of the pine grew further and further away. The pine boasted of his virtues, and of the oak's inferiority. Again there was a "Good-by, Scrub!"

The oak was piqued and wounded to the core. He shouted up to the pine:

"I don't care what you say about me! I know I am prized above you for my noble qualities of strength and toughness and weight."

"You boast of your virtues, you clumsy thing!" retorted the pine. "You say you are useful, while I am not only useful but I am ornamental—a joy in the world. I am light of weight; am easily wrought. I travel over all the earth; am found in every place and in every mansion under the sun, especially where there is a toy that delights the eye or the heart of childhood."

"Yes," quickly responded the oak, "but I make the vessels that bear you in your journeys over the sea."

"Bah!" said the pine, "you lie hidden away under the waters while I ride high above you in the heavens. You are a very 'beast of burden,' and without me there would be no mast, no spar. Furthermore, as I am above the waters, with my eyes I see all the gay fashions of the world!"

"Fashions forsooth!" said the oak. "I know the fashions, for I wear them three times a year, while you, like a poor prude, have the same unvarying dress the whole year round—that old fashioned frock which you cannot change!"

This remark stung the pine to the very heart. There is no one who likes to have his or her garments criticised—"made fun of," so to speak. The pine flung back this in reply:

"You are a booby; you are a fickle, fadey thing; your colors soon change."

"Oh, yes," said the oak, "I know I change my livery; I get a new garment every year, fresh and beautiful, from the great milliner, Nature; and even if my old clothing does fade, the world says that in the sober seasons of the year my garb is lovely and becoming."

And the pine continued to grow further and further away with its branches.

The oak stood leafless and trembling in the winter's cold, while the gay neighbor was rejoicing in its evergreen splendor, as it saw the many scions of its family around the varied mansions of earth—ornaments of a fadeless type.

The oak cast his eye downward and beheld the rich wealth at his feet. "Whom do you feed?" he cried, as he saw the great harvest of acorns scattered around, and upon which the beasts of the field and fowls of the air were feasting and fattening.

"I feed the sick!" replied the pine with a sigh. "Not only this, but the very ships which you boast of making, all receive a coating that comes from me."

Then the oak said: "If you do feed the sick, I warm and comfort the poor, the peasant and the prince alike."

"Yes, and I embellish the world even with so poor a thing as the smoke that I send away," impatiently retorted the pine.

And so they continued to boast and to quarrel as the years ran on. I need not tell you all that the good mother recounted to me of the long, long troubles between those neighbors. But the pine grew further and further away, its branches gathering weight with every summer sun. Again the storms came—for I have told you it was a stormy country there among the Sierras—and the autumn's rain had pelted the earth and the forest with long and steadfast fury.

"See how I defy even the blasts of winter!" exultantly cried out the pine: the winds that rushed through his branches were heard only in sighs and moans.

The oak, with his shorn limbs, stood trembling, while the fierce tempest came; its fury passed by, and the oak waved in obeisance. But the proud pine, with heavy mantle and crown high in the heavens, his hold on the earth weakened by the softening winter rains, and leaning far away from the line of rectitude in his efforts to avoid the oak. But I need not tell the story further—for lo! the pine is fallen!

And the good mother will tell you, as the moral of her song, that the story of the pine is also the story of pride.—M. V. Moore in Atlanta American.

Verbal Slips.

The verbal slips that a preacher or lecturer inadvertently makes are often remembered long after every thought in his address has been forgotten. They are often laughably funny.

A lecturer said: "I must beg you to give me your undivided attention; indeed, it is absolutely impossible that you could form a true idea of the hideous animal of which we are about to speak unless you keep your eyes on me."

A certain preacher, discoursing upon Bunyan and his works, caused a titter among his hearers by exclaiming: "In these days, my brethren, we want more Bunyans."

Another clergyman, pleading earnestly with his parishioners for the construction of a cemetery for their parish, asked them to consider the deplorable condition of 30,000 Christian Englishmen living without Christian burial."

Still more curious was another clerical slip. A gentleman said to a minister: "When do you expect to see Deacon S. again?" "Never," said the reverend gentleman, solemnly; "the deacon is in heaven."—Rehoboth Herald.

Origin of the Dog.

The question of the origin of the dog has recently been discussed by Professor Nehring, who believes that it has descended from various still surviving species of wolves and jackals. The latter animals can be tamed, and many attempts to domesticate wolves have been successfully made in modern times. Herr Ronge has so completely tamed a young wolf that it follows him exactly as a dog might do.—Frank Leslie's Newspaper.

Mr. Ham (the eminent tragedian)—Yea, we opened our new play in Chicago on the 23d of February. Friend—And did you have a long run? "Well, no, we didn't have a long run, but after the second performance we had a long walk—all the way from Chicago to New York."

CABLING IN CIPHER.

OUTWITTING THE COMPANIES BY CHEAPENING DEVICES.

There Are Many Codes, but Constant Changes Are Necessitated—The Sharp Eye of the Managers Ever Watching. Important Part Played by Competition.

A man who had received a cable message composed of nothing but names of cities went to an expert maker of cipher codes to see if he could throw any light on the meaning.

"Have you made no personal arrangement with any correspondent by which those names of cities are to stand for certain phrases?" asked the expert.

"I have not," answered the man. "I came to you because I thought you might have some code containing the ciphers."

"There is no printed code that contains proper names as ciphers," said the expert. "The reason is this: The cable companies accepted all kinds of business at first, even combinations of letters which spelled nothing. But they soon found that the ingenuity of their merchant patrons enabled them to send almost any message at the cost of but a few words, by devising codes wherein each letter stood for a phrase, and wherein even the juxtaposition of letters and numerals, which in themselves had meanings, indicated still other meanings. Of course this reduced the profits of the cable companies, so they began to make rules. They refused to transmit any combination of letters unless it spelled an actual word. Then they limited the number of languages they would transmit. Then they refused to take proper names, unless the context showed they were a proper part.

"All this, of course, was to make it so hard to get up satisfactory and permanent cable codes that the merchant would be compelled for safety's sake to resort to straight out and out discourse in framing his messages. But as the difficulties increased men began to make specialties of devising ingenious codes, and finally the companies had to come out flat footed and refuse to transmit messages in cipher. Of course this was a severe blow to trade, as a vast quantity of small business could not then be done, because the cost of cabling about it cut off most of the eventual profit.

CARRIE WAS VERY ILL.

"But even then codes were used, but of a curious sort. In one that I know of, for instance, it was arranged that a certain large catalogue of common verbs, nouns, adjectives and prepositions should be understood to have no meaning whatever. The cipher words were made up outside of this catalogue, and the exempted words were used to fill in, giving the semblance of an actual, straight out sentence. Here was a sentence, for instance, that I cabled while a clerk in a shipping house:

"Carrie very ill. Tell Thomas prepare nitrate; Ananias going; telegraph Josephine.

"That looks innocent; yet this is what it meant:

"Carry—Market on eve of a sharp rise.
"Very—Buy for speculation
"Ill—No meaning
"Tell—No meaning
"Thomas—Ship at earliest dispatch.
"Prepare—One hundred tons.
"Nitrate—Nitrate of soda (saltpeter).
"Ananias—We can sell at.
"Going—No meaning
"Josephine—Nine cents

"So you see I really sent this message:

"Market on eve of a sharp rise. Buy for speculation. Ship 100 tons nitrate of soda at earliest dispatch. We can sell at 9 cents. Telegraph.

"That is to say, I sent twenty-six words at a cost of eleven words, while I appeared to the cable company to be merely transmitting a communication that poor Carrie was sick, and that Ananias was going to telegraph Josephine about it. It must have seemed strange to the operators that we should telegraph Thomas, who was 5,000 miles away, to prepare medicine for Carrie, who was presumably in New York, especially as the rate then was about $6 a word. It must also have seemed strange that Carrie got very ill every time there was a rise in the nitrate market. But the message was straight discourse, and of course the companies had nothing to do but accept the message.

"NO CIPHERS PERMITTED."

"Competition finally came to the merchant's aid. New cable lines, seeking business, offered more liberal conditions, and gradually the merchant acquired, as his recognized right, the power of using a cipher code. Still, most of the original petty retrictions were adopted by all competitors. Among these were the regulations against proper names. As a matter of fact, in the present state of competition, one is tolerably safe in using proper names and ciphers, for each company is afraid of driving custom to a rival by applying the rule. Consequently there are any number of small personal or temporary codes agreed upon between man and man to serve a certain immediate purpose, in which names of towns or persons figure as ciphers. But we professional code makers, who compile and print expensive codes for sale to the public, carefully avoid infringing even dead letter rules, because we do not know when some big cable company may swallow up a smaller competitor whom one of our patrons patronizes and screw down the thumbs on some rule, to the disadvantage of our patron and ourselves.

"Looking over this catalogue here of the cable lines of the world, you will still find a dozen or more companies, chiefly located in the ends of Asia, Africa and Polynesia, who boldly advertise, 'No ciphers permitted.' That means that they have a monopoly of their particular fields and are working their diamond mines for all they're worth. In no line of business is the advantage of good competition shown more strongly than in cabling. Merchants who deal with far off countries will tell you that those lands which are reached by only one cable line are as yet practically undiscovered by trade."—New York Sun.

A bridegroom at Monroe, Ga., being without money, gave the justice a little rabbit dog which he had with him.

THE "FORTY NINERS."

VAGARIES OF THE MEN WHO TOOK CALIFORNIA AT THE FLOOD.

They Were Not Ruffians, but Were Merely Rebelling Against Shams and Conventionalism—They Reveled in Freedom and Were Like Unrestrained School Boys.

When the men of '49 came to California they were suddenly cut off from many of the habits, usages and customs of the older communities in which they had been born and bred. They found themselves among a new set of neighbors from many countries who had in similar manner been so cut off. All had been turned out of ruts of thought which had existed for generations, and into which old communities always settle.

The literary men of old countries can write dullness and a rehash of other men's thoughts for generations before they are found out. Children are taught directly or indirectly to regard with reverence the emanations of some semi-fossilized brain, although in such emanations they are neither interested nor amused. But they must know certain things, or pretend to know them or admire them, and why? Because they would be call ignorant if they did not.

Now, when men are turned loose in such a great pasture as was California thirty-nine years ago and find themselves even for a short time beyond the dictation of colleges and universities and B. A.'s and LL.D.'s, there comes a tendency on their part to kick up their heels and run rampant for a time in the intellectual sense.

FREEDOM IN TALK AND DRESS.

They seem infected with the wild, unsubdued nature around them, and in their first sense of freedom they do many wild, grotesque and even improper things. That is why your ancestors, the argonauts, gave such dreadful names to these towns—such as "Hangtown," "Murderers' Bar," "Shirtail Canyon," and the like. It was a reaction from the pretentious style so long practiced in the eastern states and older countries. The tendency to call some one horse town—Rome, or Athens, or Ithaca—names generally suggested by some village literary pomposity, too, shows his classical education. Reveling in their freedom the argonauts in the earlier days invented within a couple of years a new set of terms, almost a new language, bred out of the country itself and the new conditions and modes of life above them—such as "Panned out," "Give up the flume," "Broke," "Strapped," "Busted" and "Petered out."

Men liked to talk improperly and in an outlandish fashion, because in the older states the schoolmaster's rod first and the rod of popular opinion afterward had been so long held over them to make them talk properly. They have been made so to do in so far as they did not out of love, but fear, and anything learned out of fear will be rejected afterward for a time, even though it be a good thing. It is a luxury for a boy to wade through a mud puddle and soil his clothes when at home he has been from first to last licked into clean garments, and the first and last thought associated with a pair of clean pantaloons is his mother's threat that if he soils them he will be punished. California gave her first settlers liberty to dress, talk and act in many things about as they pleased. Of course when men first have liberty in anything they are apt to abuse it, or rather make a bad use of it. But liberty they've got to have some time or other before they can learn to make a proper use of it. You can't make an expert horseman unless you give him full liberty with the horse. That is a very shaky kind of goodness or virtue which always does the commendable thing because some one else says it is the thing to do. That kind of goodness is very often deep down in the depths wanting to do the forbidden thing, but not daring to do it for lack of opportunity.

Many of your solid citizens of today, pillars of church, state and society, during their earlier years in California went for things forbidden in the older states "flat footed." They went for the fandango, for faro, for monte, for the bar—for anything and everything which the New England Sunday school said was wrong. They went and saw, and tried and tasted, and drank to the dregs, and found the cup bitter, and the account, when footed up in the ledger of health, to be a losing one, and being men of judgment, balance and common sense, they put away the evil thing once and forever, having satisfied themselves out of their own experience that the evil thing did not pay, and they really wanted no more of it. They could then pass the gilded portals of danger without caring to go in, and that is probably more than ever they could have done had they remained in the older states and trod nearly the same path their fathers trod.

THE MORAL IN IT.

I believe thoroughly that it is far better for one to sin and sin in good earnest so as to know the evil that comes of it than not to sin and yet have always a covert desire to do so. Some of our very good girls and boys, both of smaller and larger growths, covet a great deal. They would dare tell no one, hardly themselves. The result is, I imagine, that they may keep on coveting and live coveting and die coveting and go to glory coveting, and if it be true that there no thing can be hid, and "even to the teeth and forehead of our faults we must give in evidence against ourselves" we may have some difficulty in getting within the golden gates and getting our checks cashed at the bank of eternal happiness.

But this is a danger that the old seasoned argonaut who has seen for himself and tried for himself need not fear.

In other words the 'forty-niners had a better chance to be natural than in the older communities. It may in some cases have been a disorderly kind of naturalness, but was it not better than no naturalness at all? Brown, of Tuolumne, used to say at times, "I do wish I could lie consistently and persistently. Alas! I cannot. The truth will fall out of my mouth at times in spite of all my efforts to prevent it, and at the very time it most hurts my business."

There was a noble honesty in this. You dread a man far less when he says to you, "I am a thief. I will steal at times. I can't help it. You must be on guard against me."

Such a man hangs out his sign and gives you a chance to guard yourself against him. Isn't he preferable to the cautious sneak trickster—the man who fortifies himself in an office and possibly behind an iron grating, and by the aid of laws perverted to wrong uses robs with scarcely any risk?—Prentice Mulford in San Francisco Chronicle.

A Stupid Discussion.

One of the most stupid discussions imaginable is that of the question: "Is marriage a failure?" It would be just as profitable and just as sensible to gravely debate the question: "Is birth a failure?" or this: "Is law a failure?" or this: "Is society a failure?"

A good many people are unhappy in the marriage relation. True. What does that prove? Why, simply that a good many people have made a bad choice of a matrimonial partner. When men and women marry under the impulse of fancy or from the whim of passion, what could be expected?—St. Louis Republic.

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, "Now 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 over work 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 marriages 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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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 salet 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 Diarrhœ, 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 Excellancy 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 Manufactures—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.
L. T. DAVIS, M. D. C. M., Physician and Surgeon. Smith's Building, Commercial Street, Nanaimo, B.C.

STEAMER SERVICE.

[Between Nanaimo, Comox and Victoria.]

STEAMER AMELIA.

Arrives in Nanaimo every Tuesday evening.
Leaves Nanaimo 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 ..... 12:29 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 ..... 12:30 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.

Now is the time to
FIX
Your Doors and Windows
Keep out the Cold and Rain! Get your Weather Strips of the RICHMOND WEATHER STRIP CO.
McKILLICAN & ANDERSON, Agents
P.O. Box 22.

NANAIMO :-: COURIER

FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1889.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Proposed New Industry.

A letter was lately received by the Mayor and Aldermen from W. C. Robinson, of Victoria, wishing to know if that body would grant any privileges in the way of exemption from taxation or give a bonus to any person or persons starting a pottery in this district, as he knew of some one who wished to start an industry of that kind. The City Clerk was instructed to communicate with Mr. Robinson requesting him to come to Nanaimo and try to make the necessary arrangements. Would it not have been better to have requested Mr. Robinson to state on behalf of his friend what assurance he requires, and what he contemplates doing? While heartily commending the Council for their endeavors to encourage the starting of a new industry in Nanaimo, we suggest that it would be as well that the Board of Trade, as a non-political body, had the matter publicly placed before them for consideration. Knowing as we do the uprightness and integrity of the City Council of Nanaimo, it must be apparent to that body that there are cavillers everywhere, and in the event of their conceding such demands as are made by the embryo pottery company, there would sure to be a kick somewhere. But on the other hand if the Board of Trade had the opportunity of first considering the matter and then referred their decision to the Mayor and Council for their approval or disapproval as the case might be, all such future trouble would be averted. Many have already complained that in the event of the Council deciding to grant certain privileges to the Pottery Co. it would cause a considerable amount of discontent to those who have started various other enterprises in this city without any aid whatsover, though the majority favor the scheme and would be willing to see it assisted. By placing the matter in the hands of the Board of Trade all after trouble would be avoided.

Needlessly Alarmed.

In speaking of the Esquimalt fortifications the *Times* says "land batteries are valuable it is true, bnt with a coast so indented with commodious harbors as Vancouver Island, and in fact a coast that permits the landing of troops almost anywhere, nothing short of a powerful chain of batteries involving the entire circuit of the island, would prove a check to an invading force."

Evidently our contemporary in speaking in this manner did not consider that even if a hostile force had succeeded in evading the vigilance of the British navy, and had succeeded in landing on Vancouver Island that there were yet almost insurmountable obstacles placed in the road of a further progress of a large body of men with artillery and horses. The Gulf is of course supposed to be protected by batteries at Esquimalt which would make it very difficult for an enemy to pass that way, therefore the only feasible plan left is to cross the Gulf higher up or effect a landing on the west coast. In either case there would be great difficulties for them to surmount before they could bring their armament to bear on any place of note. The pathless forest of the north-eastern portion of the island would have to be made passable by cutting and making roads, during which time the opposing army, which would have control of the available means of transit, would be in a position to give them a warm welcome, or in the case of their landing on the west coast and hoping to make use of the Alberni road as a means of entrance to Nanaimo, they would quickly find that the mountainous regions of the interior of Vancouver Island were not to be despised as a means of defence to the inhabitants.

Probably Drowned.

At six o'clock yesterday morning the attention of Mr. W. Shears, of Shears & Page, was called to a boat lying on the beach in front of his residence on Dallas Road, James Bay, Victoria. On making an investigation Mr. Shears found a sliding seat racing boat bottom up with one of the sculls missing and the seat. Mr. Shears brought the news into this city and discovered that Mr. Thos. Jones rented the boat yesterday afternoon to a strange young man dressed in black clothes. The stranger called at the boat house at 2 o'clock and asked for a sail boat. Mr. Jones refused to let him have one on account of the rough sea outside the harbor. The stranger then asked for a light boat. Mr. Jones thought the man wanted to take a spin up the Arm and accommodated him with the boat found on the beach yesterday morning. There is little doubt about the fate of the stranger who acted in a very foolhardy manner by leaving the harbor. His name is at present unknown. The fact that the seat was gone and the boat upturned, shows that he was drowned in the Straits. The boat was brought to the city by Mr. Jones, who says he was not at all acquainted with the man. The police are making inquiries, but no light has been thrown on the matter.—*Times.*

Change of Judges.

P. Sabiston and George Kennedy, who were appointed judges in the sailing race, have withdrawn from their positions. Mr. Sabiston says he will be unable to attend owing to other duties, and Mr. Kennedy will sail a boat himself, so of course had to resign. W. C. Halleck and Ald. Abrams have been requested to fill their positions and have kindly consented. The race is timed for 9 a. m. sharp.

The Bonilla Point Line.

A telegram received from Ottawa states that the Government has decided to adopt the Bonilla Point route as the most feasible. This line is believed to be more direct than the one *via* the Alberni road, though apparedtly it will make but slight difference either in cost of construction or in the actcal working of the proposed wires.

Queen's Birthday Sports.

Those wishing to know the time and place of the different sports to be held today in honor of Her Majesty's birthday, will find programmes posted in various parts of the town.

Hose Contest.

The firemen practiced last night for the hose reel contest. Ald. Nightingale was starter and timer, and by the smile that illuminated his countenance he doubtless knows which way the race will go.

New Building.

Alderman Mahrer intends making an addition to his building on the Comox road and invites tenders for the work. Plans and specifications can be seen at Hilbert's Furniture Store.

Baseball.

The members of the Nanaimo Nine are requested to meet in full uniform at 8:45 this morning, outside Pimbury's drug store, so that the team may go to the ground in a body. Be on hand.

The Rover.

The Rover will make her first trip today, when in the sailing race, after being repainted and generally altered. George Kennedy will be captain on this occasion.

Special Train Service To-Day.

The morning train to leave Nanaimo for Victoria at 7 a. m., running two hours ahead of regular time—will arrive in Victoria at 11:04 a. m.

The mid-day train to arrive as usual.

A special train for Nanaimo and Wellington will leave Victoria at 8:30 p. m.

The regular afternoon train is cancelled for to-day.

Trains will leave Wellington for Nanaimo at 6:40, a. m., 9:00 a. m., and 1:15 p. m.

Leave Nanaimo for Wellington 12:29 p. m.; 10 p. m. and 12 midnight.

Next Issue on Sunday.

The COURIER will not be issued tomorrow but will appear as usual on Sunday morning. This will allow the staff to duly celebrate Her Majesty's birthday.

SHIPPING NEWS.

FROM COMOX.

The steamer Isabel arrived last night from Comox with freight and the following passengers:—P. Gable, W. Thompson, Young, Miss Curran, Mrs. J. Eade, Mrs. Dick, W. Waitt, F. Cooke, J. McTavish, W McDonald, J. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Matheson, W. Devereux, A. Tranfield, W. Bentley and J. Getzen. Consignees:—A. G. Horne, Colin McDonald, J. Sage, G. Bevilockway, N. E. P. Society, E. Quennell, J. Wilson, E. Cooke, A. R. Johnston, W. Deeble, S. Brightman, Wenborn, W. Campbell, J. Ganner, A, Cowie, Coburn, J. Caddy and L. Munce.

FROM VANCOUVER.

The steamer Dunsmuir arrived last night from Vancouver with freight and the following passengers:—A. Fleming, S. A., T. Horne, W. Hopkins, A. Kearney, A. Simster, W. Reid and J. Jackson. Consignees:—Hirst Bros., P. Gable, E. W. McNeill, VanHouten & Raudle, W. Wilson, A. Bullock, Captain P. Lund, J. H. Pleace, J. Mitchell, E. Pimbury, V. C. C., W. Foreman, D. Carmichael and C. P. R. Tel. Agent.

The bark Oregon is loading coal at the V. C. Co's shutes.

The steamer Southern California is on her way to this port to receive a cargo of V. C. Co's coal.

WELLINGTON.

The steamer Alki arrived yesterday and proceeded to load coal.

The ship Valley Forge is waiting to load coal for San Francisco.

The steamer San Mateo cleared from San Francisco yesterday for this port.

The steamer Wellington will be due here in a day or so.

POLICE COURT.

Before J. P. Planta, and Mayor Bate.

Charley Marshall (Siwash), charged with being drunk on the Nanaimo Reserve, was found guilty and find $5 and to pay $2.50 costs or in default 14 days' imprisonment.

Joseph, another Siwash, was found guilty on a similar charge and assessed $5 and $2.50 costs, or in default 14 days.

John Bill Patts, on a similar, charge, was fined $5 and $2.50 costs or in default 14 days.

John Bill Patts was also charged with supplying liquor to Indians. Judgment reserved; prisoner to come up when called on.

Jimmy (Chemainus Indian) for being drunk on the Nanaimo Reserve, was fined $5 and $2.50 costs.

An Indian calling himself Flora McDonald, for being drunk was fined $5 and $2.50 costs. In default, 14 days' imprisonment.

Charley Meshall (a Siwash), for supplying liquor to Indians, was fined $25 and $2 50 costs. In default 1 month.

Mah Wo was charged with an infraction of the city bye-laws by allowing offensive matter to run onto Franklyn street from his wash house.

Case adjourned till Tuesday, 28th inst., 2 p. m.

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 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.

Jena, to undertake another journey to the Arctic regions in order to make zoological researches.

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.

We advise all our friends who want new hats, shirts, underclothing or neckwear to avail themselves of the cost price sale of dry goods at Arthur Bullock's.

Stylish prints, embroidered dresses, handsome new French dress goods, water ed plushes just received at Arthur Bullock's. *

DR. A. C. WEST, DENTIST OF VICTORIA.

Will be in Nanaimo on the 10th of each month and remain three days. Office Private Parlor, Central Hotel. m21-1m

ICED MILK SHAKE at Pimbury's. *

J. A. Bittancourt.

Contractor and Builder.

REPAIRS OFFICES.

SHOP FITTING A SPECIALTY.

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

May 15—1 mo

Shaving & Bath Parlors

OPPOSITE COURIER OFFICE,

NANAIMO, B.C.

J. Lewis, - Proprietor.

NEW TO-DAY.

TENDERS.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL INVITE tenders up to Monday evening next, the 28 inst., for clearing Stewart street, New Castle townsite.

Particulars can be obtained at the City Clerk's office.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Nanaimo, 23rd May. S. GOUGH, City Clerk.

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 Tuesday, 29 th May. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

$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

Albion Iron Works.

(LIMITED)

VICTORIA, B. C.

ENGINEERS, IRON FOUNDERS AND BOILER MAKERS.

WORKS:

ON STORE, DISCOVERY AND HERALD 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.

NOTICE.

ALL OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF Nanaimo Lodge, No. 4, K. of P., are requested to attend the next regular meeting of the Lodge on Saturday, May 25th, 1889.

By order of the Lodge,
D. MOFFAT,
my21-2b K. of R. & S.

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

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION

May 24th and 25th, 1889.

Victoria Wellington.

CHEAP RATES.

Return tickets for a single fare, good to return up to and including Monday, May 27th. On the above dates the morning south-bound train will leave Wellington at 6:40 a. m., running two hours ahead of regular time, arriving at Victoria at 11:04 a. m.

A special north-bound train for Wellington and way stations will leave Victoria at 8:30 p. m. on Saturday 25th. The regular north-bound train which leaves Victoria on Saturdays at 3:32 p. m. is cancelled for the 25th.

WELLINGTON & NANAIMO, MAY 24th, 1889.

On the above date the train service between Wellington and Nanaimo will be as follows:

Leave Wellington for Nanaimo at 6:40 a. m., 9:00 a. m. and 1:15 p. m.

Leave Nanaimo for Wellington 12:29 p. m., 10 p. m. and 12 midnight.

May 18-25

MARYMONT BROS.,

DEALERS IN

New and Second-Hand GOODS.

All Kinds of Goods Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

VICTORIA CRESCENT,
Opposite Provincial Hotel.

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 $2 per month $26.00.

SAMUEL HAGUE.

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 ratee.

Agent for the Glasgow and London Fire Insur Company.

National Assurance Co'y

Of Ireland,

CAPITAL, $5,000,000. ESTABLISHED 1822.

Fire Insurance at Current Rates. Losses adjusted and promptly paid in Victoria. Agent for Nanaimo and District. JOHN M. RUDD,

At John Hilbert's Furniture Store.
Ap 23-tf

Wm. Blackmore,

Architect, Etc.

OFFICE—422 CORDOVA STREET,

P. O. BOX 126. VANCOUVER, B.

J. Hy. Hilbert,

Dealer in Boots and Shoes,

Wishes to announce that his stock of

LADIES, CHILDRENS' AND GENTLEMENS' BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS, ETC.

—MUST BE—

Cleared Out,

In order to make room for new stock. Call and secure bargains.

IN THE LITTLE WONDER CIGAR STORE

Will be found the choicest brands of Cigars, Tobaccos, Cigarettes, as well as the finest assortment of Pipes of every variety to be found in the city.

J. Hy. Hilbert, Commercial Street.

FOSTER BROS.,

HOUSE, -:- SIGN

—AND—

ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS.

Paper Hanging, Kalsomining, Interior Decorations, Etc., Done at Reasonable Rates. Post Office Box 176.

Nanaimo, B. C.

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.

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

Cranberry Hotel,

Nanaimo River, B.C.

This hotel is situated five miles from Nanaimo, on the Nanaimo River, which affords the finest fishing to be found on the Island. Game of all kinds can also be found near here.

A Veritable Paradise for Sportsmen.

Tourists and others will find ample accommodation, and all the necessaries and luxuries of life at the above hotel.

Louis Rowan, - Prop'r.

RED HOUSE.

ALEX. MAYER - MARCUS WOLFE.

Alex. Mayer & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Orders promptly and carefully delivered. SHIPPING SUPPLIED AND SHIPS DISPATCHED.

Commercial Street, Nanaimo, B.C.

CITY MARKET.

Next door to Hirst's Bros., Commercial Street.

W. D. DEEBLE, Prop.

Constantly on hand a full assortment of Choice Meats and Vegetables.

Shipping supplied at short notice.

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

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 DP'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

For Freight and Passage apply on board.
Mar 1—tf

Where To Go

For Shirts,
Pants,
Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Etc.,

—TO—

T. L. BROWNE & CO.,

"THE BOX,"

VICTORIA CRESCENT, NANAIMO.

A Large Selection of Gents' and Boys' Furnishings. New Stock.

Good Value at Lowest Cash Prices.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE

ON ACCOUNT OF REMOVING TO

Our New Store Adjoining Atwood's Drug Store,

As soon as the necessary alterations are completed.

Sale Now On. - - Great Bargains.

WE INTEND FOR THE FUTURE TO BUY FOR CASH AND SELL FOR CASH AND WE WILL GIVE YOU A DOLLARS WORTH FOR A DOLLAR.

CASH - CLOTHING - STORE,

B. AARONSON & CO., - Commercial St., Near Bastion,

Ap 27 NANAIMO, B.C.

DELMONICO RESTAURANT

Church Street, Nanaimo, B. C.

H. DEMPSEY, Proprietor.

THIS RESTAURANT HAS BEEN RECENTLY FITTED UP IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE.

FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR IN SUITE, CAN BE HAD AT ANY TIME.

GOOD SAMPLE ROOMS IN CONNECTION.

COAL!

THE

Vancouver Coal Mining

AND LAND CO. (LIMITED.)

THE WELL-KNOWN NANAIMO AND SOUTHFIELD STEAM, GAS, AND HOUSE COALS ARE MINED ONLY BY THIS COMPANY, AT THEIR ESPLANADE AND SOUTH FIELD COLLERIES, NEAR THE PORT OF NANAIMO.

OCEAN STEAMERS AND THE LARGEST DEEP-SEA VESSELS LOAD AT THE COMPANY'S WHARVES AT ALL STATES OF THE TIDE AND RECEIVE PROMPT DISPATCH.

This is Hilbert's "ad" and Don't You Forget It.

VANCOUVER FURNITURE WAREHOUSE STILL AT THE FRONT.

Goods sold on the installment plan. We carry a full line of House Furnishing Goods, Linoleums, Carpets and Parlor Bedroom Suits, made to order in style, color or pattern. We keep the largest stock of Wall Paper of any House in the city. All our Upholstering done on the premises. Childrens' Carriages, Crockery, Glassware, China Electro-plated ware Table Cutlery.

AGENT FOR THE GENUINE SINGER SEWING MACHINE.

Parties wishing a general outfit of Furniture will do well by examining my stock before buying elsewhere. Also the best equipped undertaking establishment this side of San Francisco, and the only embalmer in the city. Note the address and don't you forget it.

Bastion, Front and Wharf Streets, Nanaimo.

J. Hilbert, - - Proprietor.

Walter Wilson

—IMPORTER OF—

Stoves, Grates, Ranges, Pumps, Lead Pipes, Zinc, and General Hardware.

Manufacturer of Tin, Copper, Zinc and Sheet-iron Ware. Metal Roofing and Repairing. A full line of Hardware of all description constantly in stock at bottom prices. A call solicited.

Walter Wilson, - Commercial St.

Ap 23