Prior - Not much. Our Legis-Prior — Not much. Our Legis-are not accustomed to being bought. Mr. Haggart—I may state to the ttee that the Government have no ons to this company getting a charter h the Crows' Nest Pass, provided a sareguards are made that will any other company, locating its line h the Pass, to build. The Govern-

NO OBJECTIONS TO THE BILL, ed a clause, similar to the following,

e railway hereby authorized to be cted shall not be located, constructed ated in such manner as to prevent rated in such manner as to prevent truct the location, construction or ion of any other railway for railways or hereafter, authorized by parlia-to be constructed through the Crow's constructed through the Crow's Pass, or other mountain pass; nor the mere location of said railway authorized or the filing and approvant the street or prevent or obstruct the or construction of any other rai

ing such authority."

A. Gemmill, barrister, of Ottawa, behalf of the B. C. Southern comhat there were no objections to the n of this clause in the Bill. Ferguson, for the Alberta company

did not oppose the application, but to state, on behalf of this com-that they were first in the in asking for this charter. in asking for this charge years ago the Alberta Company gave application for power to build the Crow's Nest, and they had conthat application from year to year nce, and had been refused. They plied two years before the B. C. arn, and, therefore, he desired it to ood that if this right was given B. C. Southern, it should be give berta Company.

Haggart—1 think so.

Curran—Under those circumstances, st plan would be to hold over the eration of both bills until next Tues-

Prior—I object to that, Mr. Chair—The preamble of this Bill has been red by this committee, and there is no John Thompson said there was no ity to further delay the passage of the s the clause mentioned by Mr. Hag-

nies. Continuing, he said that he had mining the charter given by the and found that they were more ive than were proposed by the meas-fore the Federal House. The local we power to build to the boundary. Prior—Does the Government object

Haggart-We have not decided that Haggart—We have not decided that and I think, therefore, you had betthdraw that clause.

John Thompson suggested that the passed, but not reported to the and before the next meeting he look into the matter and again bring

pre the committee.

s suggestion was agreed to, and the ming clauses of the bill concurred in.

Edgar—I do not notice any clause there there is a supplementation.

they shall not apply at once for a nion subsidy. (Laughter.) John Thompson-Oh, that is under-(Renewed laughter.)

SMALLEY'S LETTER.

Wilhelm's Mistakes-Complete Failure His Schemes—Jewish Emigration.

DON, April 17.—Smalley's special

ram to the New York Tribune: have come to such a point that the The failure of his political schemes me evident even to himself. He is bet only without a majority, but with-ie organized support of a single party her the reichstag or landtag, the Free rvatives excepted. The Free Consers are the hard shell religionists of an politics. The Emperor has made mistakes since he started out as the ous guide of the German people and id of Prince Bismarck. The two errors are the two great-The Education Bill and the with-al of the Education Bill were alike s of the first political magnitude. The duction of the bill arrayed a majority German people against their ruler. h branches of Parliament, angered his rters, and failed to conciliate his ents. Conservatives, Catholics, Na-Liberals, Radicals and Socialists are present, in opposition to the Governand, for the most part, to each other. ys a judicious observer on the spot. ors have arisen that a reconciliation een the Emperor and Bismarck is on Nothing is less probable. Nothing be a greater humiliation to the Em-Nothing would be of better omen to

any.

Jewish emigration committee of Bermaking fresh effort to export pure om Jewish Russia in Am The gentlemen who compose this s. The gentlemen who complete ittee are quite aware that the United at the consider able bodied Jews,
to make good colonists and a good arance on landing. They will present selves in New York without, if possi-ary of the outward badges of poverty. will, nevertheless, so far as one can out, be assisted emigrants. Their ges are paid by the committees, sup-as has long since been explained, with sh funds given expressly in order to t the stream of pauper emigration from inglish shores. It is possible that some needless suffering might be spared emigrants if the American Govern-would say at once with clearness what copose to do in this matter of Jewish

NSUMPTION.

a positive remedy for the above disease; by its usands of cases of the worst kind and of long t have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith fficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any who will send me their EXPRESS and P.O. address.
SLOCUM. M. C., 186 ADELAIDE

se18-1y-w

Kock, a famous novelist and playwright, and was born in Paris. He produced a number of not very decent tales and novels, which made him popular with a certain large class of readers in France and abroad, his publications being rapidly translated. His works numbered 100, and many of them were written with the assistance of Barriere.

"Grabber!" "Grabber!" Father Loodre, the priest, at once left the altar, and, as the persons who made the outcry started for the door, he followed them, calling: "May the curse of God fall upon you for promoting such sacrifice in God's house." The excitement in the church was intense, and when Father Loodre turned back to the altar, all the congregation, except Mrs. Connors and her family, left the building. The service, however, was carried out as usual.

Wastington The Starm were nower that and passengers made for the outer air in a hurry. The storm doors were closed so that they were prevented from running into danger of being swept from the deck into the sea. The steamer was hove to for twelve hours. The sea that poured over her runned the port lifeboat and made gaps in her bulwarks aft. None of her passengers were injured.

Chinese Exclusion.

Ravachol Not a Firebrand. Paris, April 17.-In an interview with his brother, to-day, Ravachol said : "I am

telegraph linemen in repairing the damage caused by storms in all parts of the country. The damage by storm and flood is greatest in the south of England. In Essex, melting snow caused rivers to rise and do great damage to crops and farms. The potato crop on the island of Jersey is almost destroyed by frost. Snow is falling heavily to-day in North Wales and the adjoining sections of England.

THE WORLD BY WIRE.

Famine-Stricken Russia and Its Grain
Crop—The Exportation of
Pauper Jews.

Sympathy with the Emperor of Germany—Overworked Railway

time, and 40 consecutive hours, two days later. Only five hours rest were allowed between periods of 25 and 18 hours in one week. After the week in which he remained on the long periods mentioned, the same engine driver worked two periods of 61 and 70 consecutive hours. Major Marinden says that the railways must be compelled to largely increase their forces, in case the safety of trainmen as well as of passengers is to be assured.

News From Buenos Ayres.

London, April 17.—The Buenos Ayres correspondent of the Times says: "The holidays passed quietly here, but further arrests of officers were made at Zarate." It is estimated that produce valued at £8,000,-000 will be available for shipment in the next six months.

Inquisitive Men. Blank.

Haquistive Men Blewn to Atems.

Berlin, April 17.—On Saturday two men discovered a grenade, and being unable to carry it home, smashed it with a hammer. One of the men was blown to pieces and the other fatally injured.

Continental Travel Impeded.

London, April 17.—Communication with the continent is interrupted as a result of the snowstorms of Saturday.

Quiet in Expt.

Cario, April 17.—The difference between the Khedive and Moukhar Pasha, the Turk
Turk—Heading station at Lake Hopalong, on the Morris & Essex railway, were blown up, shortly after 3 o'clock, this afternoon, and seven men were blown to atoms. Besides these, two men were injured. The works consisted of a number of small buildings, scattered at a distance of about three hundred feet from the landing station at Lake Hopalong, on the Morris & Essex railway, were blown up, shortly after 3 o'clock, this afternoon, and seven men were blown to atoms. Besides these, two men were injured. The works consisted of a number of small buildings, scattered at a distance of about three hundred feet from the landing station at Lake Hopalong, on the Morris & Essex railway, were blown up, shortly after 3 o'clock, this afternoon, and seven men were blown to atoms. Besides these, two men were injured. The works consisted of a number of small buildings, scattered at a distance of about three hundred feet from the landing station at Lake Hopalong, on the Morris & Essex railway, were blown up, shortly after 3 o'clock, this afternoon, and seven men were blown to atoms. Besides these, two men were injured. The works consisted of a number of small buildings, scattered at a distance from the landing station at Lake Hopalong, on the Morris & Essex railway, were blown up, shortly after 3 o'clock, this afternoon, and seven men were blown to atoms. Besides these, two men were injured.

London April 17.—Communication with the continent is interrupted as a result of the first buildings of a particular and the partity and the first buildings of a particular and the particular anu

it ceases." Regarding the concordat, the pastoral says: "It is the duty of Catholics to speak, write and act against laws that strike at the beliefs and interests of the faith. They will most effectually fulfill this duty by electing men who respect religion." Regarding education the pastoral declares that religion has been suppressed and practical atheism taken its place, destroying faith and morality.

A Priest's Anathema.

Durill, April 17.—When Mrs. Connors and her family entered Ballyclough Churchnear Mallow, this morning, to attend mass, several persons in the congregation called several persons in the congregation called "Grabber!" "Grabber!" Father Loodre, the priest, at once left the altar, and, as the persons who made the outer and, as the

WASHINGTON CITY, April 17 .- The treas ury department is alarmed at the impending danger of an overwhelming invasion of Chinese coolies into Pacific Coast states from British Columbia. The Chinese excluneither visionary nor a firebrand. I wished to feel the pulse of the revolutionary movement. To be candid, I find it does not beat. I have written my memoirs, covering my whole life. Let me be judged by them." The persons on the jury most likely to be empanelled for the Ravachol case are panic-stricken, and seeking pretexts to avoid serving.

Results of the Storm.

London, April 18.—Soldiers are assisting telegraph linemen in repairing the damage caused by storms in all parts of the country. The damage by storm and flood is greatest in the storm.

London, Consequently, every bar will be let down, and they will swarm over the line. Chinese inspectors on the border, and in British Columbia, have notified the Department that thousands of Chinese who are partment that thousands of Chinese who are congregating on the border, are aware of their coming opportunity, and will hasten to avail themselves of it.

Railway Discontent.

New York, April 18.—Rumors of discon No Grain Export from Russia.

St. Perrsseure, April 17.—The ministers of war and the interior have refused their consent to the rescinding of the decree which prohibits the exportation of grain, and London firms will probably lose heavily or advances made by them to Russian dealers. General Gourko has ordered all dearms and interes was the said the second times of the company had been leased to The company had been leased to The company had been leased to The company had been as the grained as a rule would be better dampted for grazing than for agriculture dampted tent that prevailed weeks before the late

THE GREAT INTERIOR

call of alarm.

To a sportsman not too ambitious about big game, and contenting himself with birds and good fishing, I do not know of a more tempting ground in Oanada.

THE QUEEN'S ENGLISH.

some of which better conver the meaning, while in others we have the advantage. "Station" is certainly more correct than "depot," borrowed in spelling, though

"guard" "take your seats," so in the in-terests of brevity we would have the "guard" shout "all aboard." "Street car" is "tram," each perhaps equally appropriate; so again the shorter would win. The "telegraph operator" becomes "telegraph clerk;" while "operator" conveys an added dignity, we might ac-"clerk"-" clark" never.

HOME RULE.

Split in the Irish Party-An Outline of

LONDON, April 17.—Advices from Dublin leave no doubt that there is foundation for the report of discord in the Irish party. For some time John Dillon and an influential following, have been in favor of making terms with the Parnellites, who making terms with the Parnellites, who have shown their ability to paralyze the Home Rule movement unless they are recognized. The leading Parnellites are

The standard policy of the contract of the con



TRADE MARK

DICK'S LINIMENT is most excellent for swellings, bruises, scalds, sores, &c., in man obeast, and a most wonderful cure for Rheums

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FRESH SEEDS, FINE TREES. Everything of the Best. Remember the Address, G. A. MCTAVISH, 13-w Invertavish Nursery, Victoria, B.C.



Sealed tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 6th May, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on proposed contracts for four years in each case, each way between Aldergruve and Shortreed, Cochrane and Mitford, Northfield and Nanaimo Railway Station, on and from the 1st June next.

Printed notices containing further information as to the conditions of proposed contracts may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the above post offices and at this office.

ffice.
E. H. FLETCHER,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspectors Office,
Victoria, B.C., 25th March, 1832.

mg31



NOOLKI OI. TACHIC LAKE, NECHACO VALLEY, miles of beautiful prairie land, on which numerous small lakes are scattered and where only a few pig poplars are seen. It has the appearance of a park on some great estate.

The land as a rule would be better adapted for grazing than for agriculture, at though large areas of the terraces could be utilized to grow anything. The river and lake are well stocked with fish.

Of course the salmon ascends it, like nearly all the tributaries of the Fraser; but the trout and char are the great attraction for the fishermen. In some of the clear pools and eddies, we have enjoyed the best fly fishing on this side of Lake Superior.

At the time the exploration expedition came back from the head waters of the river in the fall of 1890, the lakes were alive with ducks and geese, and on the grassy side hills the grouse were

noninsularity by mentioning Magdalen College, which to all good Englishmen is "Maudlin." Cholmondely is "Chumly," Leicester, "Lester;" Marylebone, "Marrowbone;" while St. John as a family name becomes "Sinjin." Clerk is universally called "clark," though by what rule "e" can be made to have the sound of "a" doth not appear; perhaps by the same rule which too many Americans apply to "very," pronouncing it "vary," until in England it is accounted an Ameri-canism. American "railroad" is English "railway," and everything connected with it is known by a different name,



Rev. William Hollinshed Of Sparta, N. J., voluntarily says: To Whom it May Concern: "Unasked I deem it my duty to a suffering

humanity whose bodies and souls I would have healthy, to tell them of the value of Hood's Sarsaparilla. While living in Ohio one of my children was greatly Afflicted With Boils having 30 on her limbs, and being unable to walk. I had heard of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and bought a bottle, half of which cured entirely. Two years after, another child was afflicted as badly. I used the other half

bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla with like results. About four years after, the child first afflicted was again tormented like Job, and I bought a bottle (on Sunday at that) and again a cure. I gave some of the medic a poor woman and two children; they were helped as were mine. Through a testimo-nial sent to C. I. Hood & Co., inquiries came from all the country, asking if it was a bona fide' testimonial, and of course I wrote all that it was, and have the knowledge of Scores and Scores

of persons helped or cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mild cases of rheumatism have yielded to it. Billousness and bad liver have been corrected in my own family. This is the only patent medicine I have felt like praising. I speak not for C. I. Hood, but for the Jobs who are impatient and are tormented beyond endurance. Nothing I know of will cleanse the blood, stimulate the liver, or clean the stomach so perfectly as Hood's Sarsaparilla

Any person wishing to know more, enclosing a stamp will be informed. Yours for the health, happiness and virtue of humanity."
WILLIAM HOLLINSHED, pastor of Presbyterian church, Sparta, N. J.

Hood's Pills cure habitual consti