

to abide by Lord Carnarvon's decision; there is no help for us, because Walkem and his Ministry were fools enough to place the matter in dispute wholly in his Lordship's hands, with a carte blanche to do just as he pleased. * * And now we have the result! The time of commencement on the mainland is indefinite; the place of commencement be at the coast, progressing towards the mountains; track laying will follow grading, etc., and, as a consequence, every pound of supplies wanted will be brought in from abroad.

Our farmers, to the east of the Cascade Mountains, may make up their minds now that the only benefit they will derive from railway work under the new terms for the next five years will be just what they can make out of the construction of the wagon-road, wherever they may be located; and who is to blame for this? No one but a bungling Ministry, composed of two Mainlanders and two Islanders. Mr. Walkem and Mr. Armstrong are the two men who have been recreant to their trust—they have permitted this gross wrong to our section of the country; they have put the settlement of the Terms unconditionally into the hands of a British Lord, forgetting that the Local Assembly passed a resolution that no alteration of the Terms should be allowed without a direct appeal to the people for their consent. * * * *

Early in September Carnarvon makes Walkem acquainted with the fact that he (Carnarvon) had arrived at a decision as to what was fair and right between British Columbia and the Dominion, and Walkem pleads that the declaration of this decision be withheld from the public until he (Walkem) had time to place his views on paper—a job on which he appears to have spent a great deal of time, for this precious piece of special pleading was not forthcoming until November 10th. And therein I fail to find one single word urging his Lordship to do right and justly by the farmers of the interior. He makes no attempt to show that not to begin work to the east of the Cascade Range is ruin to men who have been hanging on year after year in the hope that railway construction would help them out. O! no; not a word of that during the long two months he takes to prepare his long-winded paper—a job he only undertakes after Carnarvon's decision is made known to him—his

constituents and the constituents of his principal supporters east of the Cascades are entirely forgotten. Not a protest—not a word in their behalf; and being guilty of this piece of unparalleled perfidy, he instructs his organ, the *Standard*, to twit us and crow over us in the following unblushing manner, which it did in its issue of January 18th, in these words:—
 "IF IT SHOULD HAPPEN THAT OUR MAINLAND FRIENDS ARE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD IN THE MATTER OF THE RAILWAY FOR SOME YEARS TO COME, THEY HAVE ONLY THEMSELVES TO BLAME." * * * * "WE SHALL SEE HOW THEY LIKE THE ARRANGEMENT."
 But why all this reticence on the part of Walkem, so highly eulogised by the Opposition press of Canada and by the speakers at the dinner of Lawds and Jukes in London? Why this reticence on the part of the Local Government, who have had this dispatch of Carnarvon's and Walkem's beautiful specimen of special pleading written after the decision for the purpose of pulling the wool over our eyes? Why are all these kept back until our members, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Dewdney and Mr. Cunningham have taken their departure in total ignorance of the manner in which the interests of their constituents have been sacrificed? Why are all these kept back from the people on the near approach of the meeting of the Legislature? There is but answer to all these questions, and that is to prevent the people from discussing the Terms as far as possible; prevent them from instructing their members to the Local Assembly, so that they may continue blindly to support the men who have been reticent to their trust—who have bound us hand and foot. It only remains for us now to watch the gentlemen who have all along supported Mr. Walkem and Mr. Armstrong, and watch well to see what excuses they will find for continuing to cast their votes in favor of a blundering Ministry who have sold us like sheep.

TRANS-CASCADE.

THE "TEUF JAUNE CACHE" LETTER,
 WHICH WAS PUBLISHED IN THE GLOBE
 OF FEB. 3RD, 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE GLOBE: Sir,—
 The present may not be an inopportune moment, seeing that the offer of \$750,000 to British Columbia has once more re-