KETTLE RIVER RAILWAY.

In discussing the Kettle River Railway matter the Colorist takes a very pessimistic view of the situation, and rather rashly speaks for the people of this province in its lamentations over what it would have its readers believe is a serious blow to British Columbia. This morning the Colonist's leading article was most despondent; it might have been written by a person in the last stages of consumption, or in the throes of chronic dyspepsia, or by a speculator who has been having trouble with his ments suddenly shorn. Take the cou- ascertained, let the government in power cluding sentence as an example of the give effect by a short Act to the census

"We tell those in authority that the prospect of Mr. Corbin's road tapping the trade of the province from the south and of the trade which should come from the north being threatened with permanent diversion to United States cities is filling our people with a feeling very much akin to despair."

The foregoing is as precious a bit of monsense and inexact information as anything we ever saw. Let us quote from some of the inland papers to show how utterly astray, or worse, the Colonist is in the matter. We make the selections at random from our exchange pile, and we challenge the Colonist to quote from any inland paper independent of C.P.R. influence, in support of its contention. Here is the Midway Advance:

River districts would naprovincial government and the people of proportional representation than who are not acquainted with this district could be possibly obtained under who are not acquainted with this district are wrong in entertaining such ideas can a dual, triplicate or fourfold be clearly shown, for only the other day constituency system. Each district the views of the merchants of the dis-

This is fairly emphatic, but take this from another prominent up-country paper, uninfluenced by the C.P.R., the Rossland Evening Record:

"Another line into the Boundary coun-Canada in any way, shape or manner.

* * Once the railway problem in
Southeastern Kootenay is solved, by
competitive lines being built and in operation, there will be up-to-date smelters established throughout that section of the province perfectly competent to handle the entire product of the mines of that district. The Corbin road would simply compel the C.P.R. to build into sooner than it otherwise would and to force that monopoly keep their rates down to a reasonable

the Rossland Record says:

"We would recommend that this vote be cut and pasted in your hat for future

Now, we shall quote from a governach the government's resolution, the strongest commercial comrades. That States put together: Hearst has been

"The situation is a serious one for the people of the Boundary country as well as those of East Yale. The latter portion of the district has suffered greatly ion covernment by their special commission of the district has suffered greatly ion covernment by their special commission of the district has suffered greatly ion covernment by their special commission of the district has suffered greatly in the special commission of the district has suffered greatly in the special commission of the district has suffered greatly in the special commission of the district has suffered greatly in the special commission of the district has suffered greatly in the special commission of the district has suffered greatly in the special commission of the district has suffered greatly in the special commission of the district has suffered greatly in the special commission of the district has suffered greatly in the special commission of the district has suffered greatly in the special commission of the district has suffered greatly in the special commission of the district has suffered greatly in the special commission of the district has suffered greatly in the special commission of the district has suffered greatly in the special commission of the special commissi for lack of railway communication, ion government by their special communication.

* * For reasons best known to itself the provincial government has seen thrill of pleasure throughout Canada and fit to condemn Mr. Corbin's charter, and have made representations to the Dominion government urging them to refuse it entirely.

man asking neither a subsidy nor land grant should be refused the privilege of line of railway is wanted, and it will be and the Japanese the great bulk of the an unfortunate occurrence if the whole district is to be left to the mercy of the C.P.R. and to wait until the great corporation begins to move. If we are to be left to the mercy of the C.P.R., the provincial government should grant no subsidy unless the work of construction egun at Penticton simultaneously with that at Rossland or Robson."

Do those random extracts, which we could multiply indefinitely from the upper country press, sound like "something akin to despair?" Let the Colonist quote as many on the opposite side from newspapers not in the pay of the C.P.R.

WANTED-REDISTRIBUTION. In continuation of the remarks on this subject yesterday, the following are some general principles which ought to be found in any measure of redistribution. First-The number of members necessary to constitute the legislature. This number ought not to be dependent upon the caprice of any government or party, nor should it be altered, enlarged or diminished, except after obtaining full knowledge of the population and voting strength. The legislature at present consists of thirty-three members; far too many for the small population in 1890 when the Act first came into operation. A liberal estimate of the white population then would be 65,000; in 1891 the total was 65,527, or one member for every 1,970 of the population. Probably the population to-day would be 100,000. and if the same number of members he retained, the ratio would be one member for about 3,000 persons: therefore, the legislature to-day is far too large for the requirements of such a small population, and under no circumstances should it be enlarged until the population is clearly ascertained by the next census in 1901. It may be contended, however, that a better basis for electoral power is the electoral roll, a contention in the absence of a trustworthy data as to population, no one will be disposed to deny. It may be pointed out, though, that while the electoral power is a very suitable test for the redistribution of seats, it is not by any means a sufficient guage whereon to base an enlargement of the legislative body. The cost of the present house is a sufficient reply to any politician anxious to enlarge it; to say nothing of the unwieldiness of large bodies

for deliberative nurposes. Next-A redistribution measure ought to be self-acting; that is to say, certain principles should be laid down similar to the federal Constitution of Canada. By

pivotal province, and the representation of the other provinces is based upon the factor of population of Quebec, British Columbia alone obtaining a minimum qualification of six members. What should be more easy in this province then, first to outline clearly the boundaries of county divisions, accepting the present boundaries if advisable, and arrange the electoral representation in accordance therewith? For instance, let Victoria as the capital, be the pivotal city, and Yale county or district, be the pivotal district. When the population in shareholders and has had his emolu- each decennial census should be clearly returns in re-arranged constituencies and representation.

Further, there should be a determining proportionate factor of population laid down by statute as between the cities and districts. The factor may be in the proportion of 2 to 1, or say 3 to 1, or in entitled to more than one member, it is surely reasonable to divide the constitu "The cry is raised that if railway comency into ridings, divisions or wards. munication is established with the This would have the effect of cheapen-States the trade of the Boundary Creek ing the cost of elections to individual members, would allow the representative turally percolate into American chan-nels, and the ores of the district would be smelted upon an alien soil. That the percylegisl government and the people of proportional representation than

or portion of district may have trict were obtained, and by them it was demonstrated that from 75 to 95 per cent. of the goods used in the country at the present time are being purchased in each and all should be properly represent-eastern and western Canadian markets. ed in the legislature. Nothing, for in-As to the bulk of the ores of this dis- stance, could be more absurd than the trict finding their way to American smelters, those who are the best able to judge ridicule the idea, and well may number of votes cast for the government and for the opposition. In so doing Victoria was credited with 12,207 voters, each voter being allowed to vote for four members; whilst the votes actually upon the electoral roll (including dead persons and absentees) amounted to 4,617. Cleartry would not injure that country or ly then it is unreasonable to retain the

present antiquated system of plural representation. Having now laid down the principles. we hope later to show how these principles may be applied in the representation of British Columbia.

OUR FRIENDS THE JAPANESE. All well-informed Canadians must deplore the rash and hasty act of certain of our legislators in bringing in a bill in In regard to the resolution of the pro- the Dominion house to class the people and fearless integrity which have always vincial government against the charter, of Japan with the degraded and uncivil- characterised Mr. Cleveland. The folized hordes of China, and we hope that this will be the last occasion upon which Don't forget your friends when Canada will tolerate this sort of insult York Journal, the two newspapers of the to a nation the Dominion has every rea- United States which are dyed a deeper ment paper which was unable to stom- son to hope will soon be one of our saffron than all the others in the United

ill considered action of the aferementionion government by their special commisthe Mikado, and its bright, intelligent, enterprising and hospitable people. In-There can be no valid reason why a deed, it is very painful to dwell upon the subject of this decided faux pas, and we uilding a railway. The possibilities of can only hope that it may be forgotten he country are such that a competing as quickly as possible. Towards Japan Canadian people feel the warmest interest, and the desire to enter into more extended commercial relations is becoming stronger as the advantages to be gained become more apparent. Japan

needs many things Canada can supply in abundance, but which the United States is now supplying. Canada can compete successfully with the United States in Japan: that our commissioner has proved to be the case. Canadian goods sent over already have sold well. and there is a strong demand in Japan for Canadian products. They want our lumber, our fish, especially our salmon, our wheat, and many other things, and Canada can take a vastly greater quantity of Japanese products than she takes now. Between Canada and Japan there should be the friendliest relationship; they are both, in the sense of competitors for trade and commerce, and with the author of the foregoing caustic as factors in the world's progress, young nations. Canada has stretched out the hand of fellowship to all the world seeking trade. Japan has given splendid tes-

Every thought. word and action Blooc takes vitality from the blood; every nerve, muscle. bone, organ and tissue depends on the

blood for its quality and condition. Therefore pure Spring blood is absolutely necessary to right Medicine living and healthy bodies. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier and the best Spring Medicine. Therefore it is the great cure for scrofula, salt rheum, humors, sores, rheumatism, catarrh, etc.; the great nervine, strength builder, appe-

tizer, stomach tonic and regulator.

Sarsaparilla Is sold by all six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Get Hood's and only Hood's. Hood's Pills taken after dinner aid digestion.

factor having practically the force of a needs at this day and date to be told ber constituencies. If a county or city is and their history, their art, their literavised legislation being brought in by Japan and Canada united for trade should be the aim of Canadian legislators.

CRUSHED BY CLEVELAND.

Admiration for the character of Grover Cleveland as a man and as a leader of men has always been strong in Canada, notwithstanding his several anti-British flickers during his term as president. He is by far the worthiest successor of Washington and Jefferson who has occupied the chief seat in the councils of the American nation since Abraham Lincoln's time. He had at least dignity and decision of character; qualities which have been conspicuously absent from the characters of the gentlemen who immediately preceded Cleveland at the White House and who have succeeded him. The correspondence we are about to quote affords fine example of the high principle lowing letter was sent to Mr. Cleveland by W. R. Hearst, the proprietor of the San Francisco Examiner and the New vellowness since the Maine disaster, and Journal and make a few more pennies

for himself. The letter: "New York, Feb. 27, 1898. "To Grover Cleveland, Princeton, N. J.:
"Levi P. Morton, Gen. Miles, Rear Admiral Selfridge, William C. Whitney, O. H. P. Belmont, George Gould, C. M. Depew, Gen. O. O. Howard, the governors of fifteen states, the mayors of fifty two cities and a large number of othe citizens in public and private life have accepted membership on a committee to crect a national monument by nopular subscription to the men who went down with the Maine. May we add your name to the list of national committeemen? The position will make no demand on

"W. R. HEARST, 'New York Journal. To this precious effusion the ex-president returned the following brief but crushing reply, which ought to make

Hearst feel that "there are moments when we'd rather be alone": "Princeton, N.J., Feb. 28, 1897. "To W. R. Hearst, N. Y. Journal, New

even the shameless and abandoned

"I decline to allow my sorrow for those who died on the Maine to be perverted to an advertising scheme for the New York Journal.

"GROVER CLEVELAND." It may be some years before the Americans are able again to pick out for president a man who will compare favorably retort courteous.

BRITISH COLUMBIANS, BEWARE All the wide Northwest of Canada is up in arms against the C.P.R. elevator advantage of the farmers. The Mon- toral districts may be classed thus: treal Daily Witness deplores the fact that the Territories did not, when "dickering" with the C.P.R., look beyond the time when the construction of the and using the factor of 703 as nearly as railway would be finished and the C. P. R., which the Witness has the bravery to allude to as that "magnigorificent corporation (Golly!), would be putting into practice those arts by which it has risen so high in the disesteem of the people. The grip of an iron monopoly, of a merciless corporation, is upon the great Northwest and it is tightening to a pitch that is becoming unbearable by the people. Rightly or wrongly the people of Manitoba and the Territories look upon the C.P.R. as the greatest enemy of their prosperity, and the feeling against the company is intense. Yet with this object-lesson before their eyes there are people in British Columbia unpatriotic enough, reckless enough, to wish to hand over to the C.P.R. all that has been left | classed as one of the cities and thus reof the province. Our truly imbecile government, who can do something in lature. In the absence of data it is justi-

that arrangement Quebec was made the timony of her ability to adapt herself to nigorificent corporation," and they went balance of 3,054 voters, which, using were bought in Victoria. An eye for European ideas and also of her sterling down like ninepins before the wiles of 703 as the factor would give eye, a tooth for a tooth common-sense in shaping the national the corporation's amlassador, Mr. Kootenay division four members policy on the best models she can find. George McL. Brown, a diplomat who as its equitable proportion. This punish all Victorians for the blunder the logislature of the blunder the logislature. policy on the best models she can find. George McD. Drown, a diplomatic way to would still further reduce the legislature a few. No doubt the feeling of anim the section of the thirty-one members. But it will be so far has prospered. Successful in the work as stucco and the softest lot of to thirty-one members. But it will be ity created by the inconceivably stucces that certain portions of Vancouarts of peace, victorious in war, she is raw countrymen he is ever likely to en- noticed that certain portions of Vancounow busily and earnestly laying still counter in the wide world of lobbying. ver Island suffer rather severely by this more solidly the foundations of an em- We hope the day is far distant when arrangement, and all fair-minded persons pire that will be greater than any that British Columbia will be without a will be ready to concede that an enwas ever reared in Asia. Patience, in- voice, some voices, to protest against the deavor should be made to obtain the maxidefatigable industry, broad-minded en- dangerous encroachments of the C.P.R., mum of reform with the minimum of terprise, intense practicality, excellent and the greedy policy and selfish schemjudgment, determination to go on imings of other soulless corporations. Happroving-Japan is to be credited with all pily, the C.P.R. has received a decided these empire-building qualities, and also rebuff this time in its attempt to gobble with that great quality which was the southern British Columbia, notwithvery key of the success of the Romans- standing the mighty efforts put forth by self-confidence. We have noted already its army of wire-pullers, but it will not "Saanich district," and should exclude that the Japanese navy, when all the do for the press or the people of the proorders now in hands abroad are deliver- vince to fall asleep over this victory; the known as the islands of the gulf, and be ed will rank easily second to that of C.P.R.'s destinies are guided by men of granted one member; (2.) that Cowichan-Great Britain; we have expert testi- splendid ability and possessed of indom- Alberni should be separated, Cowichan mony to the excellence of Japanese naval itable energy and perseverance. They retaining one member; (3.) and that Alany other proportion, only it should be a gunnery and small-arm practice; nobody are not the men to be discouraged by a berni should be linked to South Nanaimo; reverse or a dozen reverses; they know both North and South Nanaimo retaining constitution. This method would save that the Japanese soldiers are courage full well that the suspicions of the Canendless accimonious discussion, as well as ous in the highest degree—come, is this adian people have been aroused regard—the islands unrepresented, but as the isundignified wire-pulling legislation. The a nation to insult and alienate and single ing their intentions, and that the some lands cover a large territory very diffilegislative chamber would thus readily out for odious exception? But put aside what bold grab at Boundary (something cult of access, with scattered population, adapt itself to the conditions of the pro- the mere brutal military and naval as- of a mistake in that it let the cat rather it would be reasonable to grant them one vince as they would arise. We would pect of the case, who that has given too apparently out of the bag), has exfurther urge the adoption of single mem- time to the study of the Japanese people cited the hostility of the Canadian people. But be sure no arts, no labor, no ture, their habits and customs can re- pains will be spared to allay those susfrain from expressing admiration for picions and to placate that hostility; that people? And when one remembers these things accomplished the fight for that Japanese students have gone to the more of Canada, especially of British greatest universities in Europe and won Columbia, will be continued as vigor-the highest honors in nearly all depart- ously as ever. Let British Columbians intelligence among the people of Japan hedy to rise in rebellion against the Asiatic race, and higher than most of the European races, it is somewhat sad to see ill-advised legislation being brought in by crue, despotism of the C.P.R. monopoly, Westminster District 3,242 Westminster District 3,772 Kootenay District (estimated) 3,054 Lillooet District (ariboo District Cariboo District (cassiar District (partially reported)) is immeasurably higher than that of any crue, despotism of the C.P.R. monopoly, vised legislation being brought in by see, too, that it is never allowed to throt-Canadian legislators which may lead to estrangement between the two nations. a government in British Columbia with Company District (estimated). dignity and integrity enough to be above the "pull" of a railway company? The Comox District (estimated). dignity and integrity enough to be above Witness very pertinently says: "Surely it may be left to Canadian patriotism to ! present membership, and under such a favor the Canadian line if the Canadian line is deserving of it? Has Canadian patriotism to be made compulsory?" That is it to a nicety. There has been too much compulsory patriotism, and

other kinds of compulsion in Canada. REDISTRIBUTION IN PRACTICE. In previous articles we have endeavored to show the principles upon which a general ineasure of redistribution should be based. We shall now pass from the abstract to the concrete; from the general to the particular. necessarily fall back upon the number of have manhood suffrage in this provinceevery male British subject of 21 years of age being entitled to vote—the electoral roll is a very fair indication of the population. Unfortunately, through the changed conditions under the new stat-

ute, the lists of voters are in a bemuddled condition, it not being very clear as to whether the applications made under the old forms are valid or not Aches ing, however, the returns as presented to March 25th, and which we again publish elsewhere in this issue, it will be noticed that including the applications already filed, there are 29.510 voters upon the roll. This gives 890 voters to each member. The 1894 election was fought upon an electoral roll of 23,175, or an average of 702 voters to each member. Possibly, average of 1,000 voters per member: at stituency with 6.054 voters, and Cassiar the smallest with 296 voters, the latter constituency being only partially reported. Assuming, therefore, that (1.) A distinction should be made between the cities and rural constituencies: (2.) that the present county or electoral districts be observed: (3.) that the legislature retain the same number of members as at present, and that the city of Victoria should be the pivotal city and the district

fair scheme of redistribution would recult as follows: 6,054 4,030 1,505 1,048 Nanaimo

12,637

of Yale should be the pivotal district, a

It will be noticed that the average is 1,513 voters per member, taking Victoria as the standard, Vancouver and Nanaimo both fall below the standard, whilst New Westminster is practically correct. We do not advocate revolutionary meas ures, but simply reform upon plainly recognized lines. The representation of cities seems at present fairly correct. The cities absorbing 12,637 voters, the balance of voters upon the roll is 16,873, should be divided among the remaining system and general policy, which lays twenty-four members in the legislature. Manitoba and the Territories at the This produces an average of 703 per mercy of corporation monopolies. These member, or about one half the voting combine to fix the prices of grain, and as strength of the cities. How then can we may be quickly understood, never to the | best appropriate the members? The elec-

Yale, Westminster, Kootenay, Lillooet Cariboo, Cassiar. Victoria, Esquimalt, Nanaimo, Comox, Cowichan-Alberni possible, we find the result to be as fol-

lows: Yale Division
Westminster Division.....
Kootenay Division...... llooet Division Cariboo Division Cassiar Division (partially re-296 1,047 512 1,046 599 689 ported)
Victoria Division
Esquimalt Division
Nanaimo Division Cowichan-Alberni Division ...

16,873 23 By this arrangement it will be seen that there would be one member, less than the present legislature, and that some districts would be somewhat overrepresented whilst others would be under-represented. Rossland should be ceive distinct representation in the legisthe land-grabbing line themselves, seem | fiable to assume that Rossland has about to have a fellow feeling for the "mag- 1,500 voters. This would reduce the

disturbance. Victoria districts, North and South, contain 1,047 voters, and Nanaimo districts, North and South, contain-1,046 voters, both of which would be rather under-represented. Our suggestions, therefore, are these, (1.) that Victoria districts should be re-named the member, only taking the whole of the is lands both east and west of Vancouver Island, and those already linked to South Nanaimo and Comox, in one con-

stituency.
The Redistribution bill would then grant as follows: lictoria

Rural Constituencies.

The legislature would thus retain its re-arrangement none could feel justly ignored. If Mr. Turner and his colleagues present a bill of this character to the house, the country will probably support it.

VICTORIA'S REAL ENEMIES.

For daring to utter a modest word of warning to the men bound for the Stikine at a time when we knew it was impossible for them to get any further than the pest-hole known as Wrangel, and for counselling those men to bide Birds Say." The editorial matter, need-As before intimated, in the absence of their time comfortably and like sensible reliable data as to population, we must men in Victoria till better news came south, the Times brought upon itself the electors upon the electoral roll. As we revilings and noisy condemnation of certain gentlemen who arrogated to themselves the proud title of Victoria's only real friends, and who as good as told the Times it should have joined them in telling deliberate lies, in wilfully misleading directors of the Klondike, etc., etc., the Klondikers and in shamelessly sup- Company of the weighty responsibilities pressing the facts, and in doing all pos- which have been literally killing them sible to hurry the travellers forward to lately. There will be some interesting certain failure. The Victoria Colonist partic the legislature by Colonel Baker on pers, but the recoil has already come. The action of those papers in regard to strong things about certain people and the Kettle River Railway charter has aroused the bitterest indignation throughout the upper country, and we the serenity of affairs. But more anon. propose to quote from representative newspapers now to hand, to prove how deplorable has been the damage wrought by the asinine policy of the two servile before the lists are finally closed and 're- organs. Perhaps we shall also prove vised, it will be shown that there is an | that those papers, far from being the friends of the coast community, are its present Victoria city is the largest con- real enemies. This is from the Grand Forks Miner, a paper published in the heart of Boundary district:

"The interest in the result of the figh for the Kettle River Valley railway charter is so great here that half of the town stays up until the arrival of the stage, which is generally between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning, to see if it brings any news from Ottawa bear-ing on the question. Victoria by the action of her board of trade has shown that she defies the Boundary country. In buying goods every resident of the Boundary country should make it a point see that he purchases no goods that

In the old days of the Christian martyrs it was not unusual for the savage Pagans to cast innocent women into a den of lions, to suffer horrible agony and fear be-fore death finally came to their relief. In this Christian age and this land of women daily suf-fer the slow torof thousands of ments of ap-proaching death.

They do this because of a false delicacy frequently inculcated by their mothers.

There is a marvelous medicine for women that cures all weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism. It acts di-rectly on the delicate and important organs concerned in maternity and makes them strong and healthy. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and soothes pain. It gives rest and tone to the tortured nerves. Under its magic influence the headaches and pains in the back and sides, the dragging and burning sensations, the nervousness, weakiess, lassitude and despondency that result from so-called female weakness ished. It fits for wifehood and motherhoo Taken during the period of solicitude, it banishes the usual discomforts and makes baby's entry to the world easy and almost iless. It insures the new comer's health and an ample supply of nourishment. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits. All good druggists sell it. Mrs. Ursula Dunham, of Sistersville, Tyler Co., W. Va., writes: "My baby is now nearly a cear old. After she was born I had local weakyear old. After she was born a made bottles ness. I could not stand up. I took three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it has cured me. I can now do all my work."

Dr. Pierce's It is better to do mending while the damage is slight, than wait until the whole structure is ready to fall. Constipation is the one, all-embrac-ing disorder that is responsible for many other disother dis-tor Pierce's Pleasant Pleasant Pellets cure Programme Pleasant it, Drug Drug gists sell them. They never gripe. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and sugar coated granules.
Nothing else is "just as good." A permanular They are tiny,

We trust the Boundary people will

action of certain bodies and persons w pass away, but certainly Victorians hardly grumble if the reaction he Let us now quote the Rossland Evening Record, which is commenting upon Vancouver World's attacks on Re land's business men for voting for Corbin charter and saying the Ros land Board of Trade resolution did voice the general sentiments of the

"There can be no reasonable exem offered for such low-down, contemi work, and some steps should be at once to rid ourselves of the of such underhand, backbiting as There has been too much of this warranted attack and impugning motives of our representative men and citizens of late, when our best citizens as," (and the mentions a large number of Ro leading men), "are designated as Canadian and working for the interof the United States!

So that is the kind of friendship Colonist and World can show their cities -alienate by their stupid blundering the people of the whole of Southern British Columbia and drive away trade from the

Congratulations to Manager Ellis on coming forth so handsomely from that contempt of court case. It really look. ed bad for a while, but we are truly pleased to see that the cinch was not drawn very tight. And to Mr. Lugin who got off with a kindly reproof upon not knowing the duties and responsibilities of an editor. The awkward and mirth-provoking thing about the case is that "just before the battle mother." Editor Lugrin was using his largest ladle to deal out warnings and counsel from the amplitude of his vast experience to the callow youngsters (all the other editors in the province) attempting to run papers in British Columbia as t the law of libel and so forth. That h should have tumbled into his own broth and got scalded is too funny a thing to think of in a public place, for one would have to laugh hard.

The Daily Province, of Vancouver which began publication last Saturday, quite comes up to expectations. It is four-page evening newspaper of a very lively kind, and will be certain to car ture the fancy of the Vancouver people, The news is brightly written and several special features are striking, such for instance, as the half-column of smart sayings entitled "What the Dickey less to say, is of a high order, Mr. W. C. Nichol, the editor, being one of the most brilliant journalists in Canada. We hope the Daily Province will long live to help fight the battles of the people of British Columbia.

It is said that a Mr. Strickland is coming out from England to relieve the local understand several naughty English shareholders have been saying awfully certain things, and that more than one spirited little shindy has diden ruffling

Up in Rossland they are getting on. The editor of the Evening Record says the editor of the Rossland Miner's eyes are so close together that he can see through a keyhole with both of them at

IMPRISONED WHALERS. They Are Short of Food and in Danger of Starvation.

George F. Tilton, of the ice-bour whaler Belvidere, whose arrival at Depar ture Bay on the steamer Albion was an nounced last evening, made the trip from the mouth of the Mackenzie river through a Yukon valley to, the coast by dog trained accompanied by Indian guides.

The good news is brought that no live type heart last and price the state of the s have been lost among the imprisoned whaters, but the crews have suffered untol vations, and there is a of them starving. It is further anticipat that the several whalers will be ground as fine as match wood when the ice breathis summer. Mr. Tilton says the stock his summer. Mr. Tilton says the stock eatables has been exhausted, with the ception of dog meat and the rankest kin of fish. The relief steamer Bear is at Dut Harbor, and has been of no assistance the whalers as yet.

The trip from the whalers to the coast was made in five months and 22 days, Mr. Titton having left the Arctic regions last

GOING WITH THE CROWD. Like a ship without a rudder That goes drifting here and there,
Idly tossing, weather beaten,
Never getting anywhere,
Veering with the daily changes of the tide.
On the wave or in the trough, upon her

side, side,
Is the man who merely shuffles
With the crowd along the v
Bringing up to-morrow evening
Where he started yesterday.

Better far a wooden dory.
With a purpose that is plain,
Than a stately liner tossing,
Rudderless, upon the main! Rudderless, upon the main!

Retter far to toil obscurely for a time
on some rocky path no other dare to climb,

Than carelessly to shuffle
With the crowd along the way,

Bringing up to merrow, carries Bringing up to-morrow evening Where you started yesterday.

greet the man who bravely Takes a course and fares along— Turns his stens into some rugged Path untrodden by the throng: Fame is defily interlacing laurels now To be wreathed upon the lonely toiler's Leaves that never come through drifting With the crowd along the way,

ringing up to morrow evening
Where you started yesterday.

—S. E. Kiser, in Cleveland Leader. A TUMBLE FROM THE SUBLIME. Young Orator-Even the pearls we gather from the streams of our country are heaven born. They are the tears of angels, crys Old Fisher-Hi' there, mister! Can ye tell me what makes them angels do their cryin over clam shells?"—Jewellers' Weekly.

The Best Liniment.-"Chamberlain's ain Balm is the finest on earth Edwards & Parker, of Plains, Ga. the verdiet of all who use it. rhenmatism, lame back, sprains es and the numerous slight a and accidents common to every it in the house, a great deal of pain and suffering may be avoided. For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Jack Carr Mal Michaels Do

The Longest and Mos by Man in the A Those Alo

Authentic News as to the Output of Gold---Mr. C Times From

After having made a trip without a rival in the history of kon country, traversing twentydred miles over ice and snow times in a wilderness hitherto un by the foot of man, suffering age pain, and meeting with difficultie to many a less hardened and exp man would have been insuperal Carr, ex-United States mail car rived in the city this morning steamer Centennial. Carr is the most talked of man in the this moment, the telegraph wire been kept hot during the last four hours with enquiries as to he brings from the interior of t kan continent, wherein the hundreds of travellers from all the States have been hanging slender chance, and news of v been long and earnestly desired lation as to the possibilities of engers on the ice-bound steame Yukon have been rife for month news that Carr brings will ed velcome relief to thousands of t have friends in that forbidden Mr. Carr imparted this morni Times the full details of his tr his tale with an unaffected sim dicative of the qualities of the n

A Daring and Intrepid Tra his experiences prove, that h the importance of the journe successfully accomplished and of his news he has provenhe is a plain man, who would one as being full of resource, an emergency, and equal to every opportunity offering on which life and health were in p day. Carr's sufferings at cer ions of his long tramp w Frozen, bitten by a dog and su calculable pain from his woun vated as they were by the A plodding patiently along hur miles with the thermometer a degrees below zero, living o ns, and yet being compelled ore time and attention to the of his dogs, the creatures upon durance his own safety deper the petted poodles of many ople receive, Mr. Carr dese own to history as a man who ed great difficulties and surmou with but little prospect of a f turn equal to the importance

to emerge into civilization wi the safety of those whom been thirsted for by those anxious friends.

Carr, who has spent three three left carry and the left carry who has spent three lef Alaska, left Seattle on Augus board of the ill-fated Eliza Au essel whose many trials ns and ultimate fate have shed some time ago. Mr. Carr says, has already the newspaper notoriety she and he sums up his experie essel by saying that after d

Monkeying About For Tw

he left the Anderson with the sengers at Dutch harbor, abo chartering a schooner to ta St. Michael's the whole part upon the river steamer W. having on board all told 123 and crew, and proceeding up river, their hearts high with found on reaching a point si the river, Nunavak river, the solutely no chance of through the impenetrable which surrounded the boat. not alone in the trying condithey found themselves, two sharing the same fate, the steamer Alice, with a barge 500 tons of freight but no bound up river for Daws
Thomas Dwyer, a Sacran
owned by Dr. Wolf, with
passengers and crew. All th ese boats were in good hea was little danger of their go provisions, their cargoes bei for all possible emergencies proke up. Mr. Carr says unately" he had his wife his naturally made the idea ng out for Dawson City ov steful, Mrs. Carr not aigh to undertake t sessed no terror for her er. However, building

stay in during the win isioned and supplied with the decided to continue up spring, Carr started of ng compelled to return to secure his outfit. Leav win on November 16th, 189
ed for St. Michael's, his ou
of two dogs, a robe, a bot
\$16 in eash, plenty of et perseverance, a strong con last but not least a rese "gall and cheek," some of Carr adds, he still retains The first stop after leav river was at Fort station of the N. A. T. & he made arrangements "passenger" to Minook cre of a thousand miles. Ch e company during the distance was an appreciab sometimes weary traveller, terrors of the trip would hed to four-fold by the absor company. Fortunately. dog was secured at this p with his outfit a little adde companion to assist in ch his way. Carr left on the ber, heading for St. Micha-lik, a trade in dogs was in result that the team was

A Comfortable Cabin Fo