THE SITUATION.

The position of Mr. Martin as a Liberal has nothing whatever to do with the present political mix-up in British Columbia. As long as the attitude of Mr. Martin was consistent with recognised methods of gaining power, as long as he proved loyal to the colleagues whom he had sworn to work with for the general good of the community, he had the support of the Times. When he was led by his ambition or less elevated motives to pursue a course which we considered merited condemnation, he was condemned. When he became the head of a government, gathered together irregularly, which made the name of British Columbia a byword and a laughingstock, his course was denounced by almost every newspaper in British Columbia, including the Times. The electorate endorsed the opinions of the press and the government was dispersed. It was formed in a manner which could not be considered other than an outrage by anyone professing Liberal principles, and it was no loss to Liberalism when it was disposed of. The elements which survived that deluge have contrived to get control again in British Columbia. Their purpose is to drive out those who are true enough to those who elected them to oppose the machinations of the intriguers. Unfortunately in the public life of our province there are no fixed principles to guide and "anchor" our legislators in certain courses. Too many of them have been elected as independents. It is not improbable that the majority of those who will be found sustaining the Dunsmuir-Martin alliance were among the most vehement of the denouncers of Martinism at the late elections. The Premier has a large "personal following," and that personal following until lately had nothing kind to say of the man who is now their political Mentor. Just as the Times denounced the manner in which Mr. Martin on a previous occasion became politically dominant, we condemn the means by which he has again attained to supremacy. We believe the public opinion of the province to be overwhelmingly opposed to such an alliance, and that when it has the opportunity to express its views the elements which compose the new combination will be scattered as widely and completely as were the old.

When the Liberals of British Columbia decide that the time has come when the true interests of the province demand the introduction of federal party lines into the local political arena, such decision will be arrived at in a regular way and the leader of the party must be chosen by delegates clothed with legitimate powers. It is a matter which cannot be disposed of arbitrarily by any one man. A usurper can never under any circumstances receive the support of a united party. Either Mr. Martin or Mr. Dunsmuir may be the choice of the majority when the time for action comes, if either of them is in the field as a candidate; but in the meantime it will be an extremely difficult matter to convince Liberals that the present government can lay any legitimate claim for their support.

FACTS OF THE CASE.

The Colonist was in a dreadful state of agitation this morning about something said by the Times last night. The indignation of our contemporary was so great that it completely lost control of itself and lapsed into incoherence, part of its remarks being printed upside down. We sincerely sympathise with the Colonist. Its condition is not unnatural when all the peculiarities of the situation are taken into consideration. The task imposed on it is one of surpassing difficulty with the recollection of what has appeared in its columns in the past haunting its memory and troubling its conscience. If it could follow the example of the Attorney-General, hide itself in obscurity for a few weeks and say nothing our contemporary's task would be infinitely easier. But it must carry the cross and dink the bitter draft of humiliation to the dregs.

If the Colonist has the authority of Mr. Dunsmuir for stating that he is the actual as well as the nominal head of the government, there is nothing for us to do but accept the statement. But such acceptation does not alter the facts in the slightest degree. The Times was not "retailing the chatter of discontented individuals and of busy bodies" in its remarks last night. Anyone with reasonable powers of observation who sat in the galleries at the last session of the Legislature could not but arrive at the conclusion that the leader of what purported to be the opposition was the chief director of the affairs of British Columbia. The House felt it, and chafed under the knowledge. Mr. Eberts was sour and for the most part silent. Mr. Prentice did not like the position of affairs, and because he resented it was the object of some bitter attacks. Mr. Turner was about to say farewell to public life, and did not trouble himself as to what the future might have in store for his colleagues. Mr. McPhillips was conscious of the covertly exerted power and was one of the men who would not be cowed into acquiescence. In fact there was a feeling or disquiet on all sides except in the seats of a few on the opposition side of the House. The leader of the opposition and the member for North Nanaimo alone appeared to enjoy the situation. The thunders of denunciation of the boy orator ceased to roll early in the session and he relapsed into silence and good humor. What there was in it for him or yet may be in store can only be surmised; but the principles of an independent member who owes allegiance to no man must be of the value of a cabinet office at least in the not too remote future. Mr. Brown, who is now Minister of Education and Provincial Secretary, although he felt sure of his reward, was far from comfortable. He knew that when the time came it would be a difficult matter to reconcile his past attitude with his present position as a colleague of some men whom he had opposed politically during the whole of his public career. But we must not be too hard on him. His political ambition got the better of his discretion, and as he has himself said, he resigned a lucrative post under the Dominion government to enter the late Martin government because the woods and the valleys and the rocks on the Mainland could not contain themselves, clapped their hands when Martin spoke and shouted for Martin to enunciate a policy which would fill them with a prosperous, contented and happy people. Events proved that Mr. Brown had misunderstood the language of the unpopulated districts. It was not Mr. Martin they were shouting for. We believe the member for Westminster has again misunderstood the voices and that his career as a Minister of the Crown will again be of short duration. But we must not condemn him too severely in view of the sacrifices he plaintively says he has made on behalf of British Columbia.

Probably Mr. Dunsmuir is unconscious of the schemings of those who are "working" him, and has told the Colonist to deny that there are any intriguers insinuating suggestions or directing his political thoughts. If such be the case, then he is a weaker political infant than is commonly supposed. If he has not authorised his organ to say a few things in his behalf, then the words of the Colonist are of no value whatever, and our contemporary will discover in time that the deductions of the Times are absolutely correct.

FOR THE SAKE OF HUMANITY.

From time to time leaders and teachers of men arise who do not believe in availing themselves of the services of physicians in cases of illness. Disease they believe to be the produced by sin or unbelief. If there were perfect faith there could be no sickness. That is the impression, at all events, that has been produced on the minds of the sceptical by the evidence which has been given at inquests lately held in all parts of the American continent consequent upon the alleged criminal negligence of those holding a certain form of belief. We have no intention of commenting on these things, merely contenting ourselves with the reflection that it is a pity the victims of someone's lack of faith are in such a great number of instances young in years and full of confidence in those who are supposed to be solicitous for their physical well-being. Why they should be afflicted because of the shortcomings of others is one of the mysteries to the minds of men who cannot comprehend the inscrutable designs of the Power which governs the universe. It does not increase our respect for the followers of certain systems to be told that when the faith of the adult afflicted wavers resort is sometimes had to a physician. It is generally in the case of children that the experiment is proceeded with till faith triumphs or unbelief is proven by death.

Scientific men, whether in the interest of suffering humanity or because it is their life work and they are impelled forward by powers which they cannot control, persevere in their labors. Some of them even lay down their lives for the sake of the cause which they have at heart. The average life of the human unit is being lengthened out year by year, whether as the result of the skill and experience when the physicians of the present day have acquired from the experiments of their predecessors, improvements in sanitary science, or the greater faith of the people, does not matter. There are some who disregard facts and have no faith in comparisons. Jenner was a fakir and the discovery of chloroform by Simpson has brought more suffering than relief to mankind. Still the experimenters continue their work. As a result of their persistency the world knows that consumption has lost some of its terrors. Unless in the final stages it can now be treated with considerable success, while a load has been taken from the minds of thousands by the discovery that the disease is not necessarily hereditary but is acquired by association with the afflicted. Dr. Koch believes that bovine tuberculosis is not communicable to the human family, and thinks he has proved that the form of consumption which men dread cannot be inoculated in the lungs of animals. It had not been possible for the scientist to demonstrate the truth of his theory in regard to the first proposition up to the time of the publication of his celebrated treatise on the subject. That difficulty has been removed. A man has been found willing to submit himself to the test.

Three of six persons who voluntarily allowed themselves to be bitten by mosquitos in Cuba in order to prove that yellow fever was spread by means of the mandibles of these insects have died. They were enthusiasts in the cause of science. Whether their acts were justifiable or not cannot be known until a report is made on the subject. One of the victims was actuated by the highest motives. She was a young lady nurse, and desired to make herself immune from attack in order that she might the more effectually minister to the diseased. The annals of medicine record many acts of self-sacrifice in order that future generations might benefit by the experience acquired, but none nobler or more generous in motive than that of the young American nurse in Cuba. The fact of the source of contagion established, and one of the chief difficulties in combatting the disease is removed.

A mischance of a somewhat similar character is reported from Guy's hospital, London, where two patients have succumbed under a new treatment for heart disease. Although the experiment in this instance proved fatal, it is the confident belief that it will ultimately result in the saving of thousands of lives. Commenting on this case, the Daily Mail says:

"It did not need the testimony of the house surgeon, given in the clearest and most candid manner possible, to establish the fact that aneurism, or enlargement, of the main artery leading from the heart invariably proves fatal. Both men suffered under this malady, and both were practically doomed. Their sole hope lay in the new remedy, a scientific treatment which consists in injecting a solution of gelatine so as to act upon the circulation. They both agreed to submit themselves to the treatment. It was suggested that their deaths were due to poisoning set up by some impurity which had got into the solution used, but the unhappy result detracts in no way from the value of the discovery. It has been in use under a year, yet it can claim the credit of one very definite and complete cure of a disease which had come to be regarded as incurable. If there should be any public comment upon these two failures, we trust that the criticism will be of a kind that discriminates. For assuredly if these most regrettable, but also explicable, accidents have the effect of bringing a new and more or less experimental treatment into disrepute, a very large section of the community will suffer in consequence."

NO CHANGE.

There is no marked change in the political situation. The Colonist has been forced to admit that it says what the Premier tells it to say, and he wants all the world to understand that he is Premier in fact as well as in name. There is nothing more to be said on that question therefore. We presume a new policy will be forthcoming shortly and that we were not very far wrong in assuming certain prominent men in what was once the opposition were responsible for the one which died in its infancy. Our contemporary will also be forced to admit that the Times was right when it said the Speaker had issued his warrant for the holding of an election in Victoria to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Turner, the man who probably occupies the happiest position of any of the politicians to-day. There are one or two members of the government who would gladly change places with him. As to whether the mandate of the presiding officer of the House will be obeyed without unnecessary delay none but those in the confidence of the government can say. We should judge from the tone of the paper through which the Premier publishes his decrees that there will be no particular hurry about bringing on that election. When a policy is formulated, all the cabinet positions filled, and the government's house set in order, the time for action will be at hand. The choice of a successor to Mr. McBride seems to be a more difficult matter to settle than the appointment of a Finance Minister in the room and stead of Mr. Turner. The one was anticipated and had been prepared for beforehand; but who could have expected a man to throw up a cabinet position in British Columbia because he objected to the individual chosen as his colleague? Mr. McBride is yet too tender in his political sensibilities for political life in this province of numerous ups and downs. The Times predicted that the picture of the jeering countenance of the prominent member for Vancouver in the hour of triumph would be a severe trial for Messrs. McBride and Eberts, but it did not expect either one of them to resign. The Attorney-General may yield too before the House meets. There is still a chance for Messrs. Green, Houston, McInnes or Martin. Mr. Dunsmuir will have no dealings with any member who opposed his railway policy, therefore one or the other of the last two may be asked to overcome his distaste for public life, or his precious principles, and place his talents at the service of a hapless province. That seems to be one of the perplexing possibilities of a most perplexing situation.

HEALTH-GIVING WATER.

Sanitary Engineer.

We believe that much of the benefit that comes from visiting the most noted watering-places is not so much because of any special medicinal property as because of the free use of the water itself independent of any real or alleged mineral properties, combined with the rest. People go to drink the water and to bathe in it, and they drink it morning, noon and night, and between times, and during the nights. As a result the over-clogged machinery of life gets a fresh start, and the supposed mineral in the water gets the praise.

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A STUDY IN ENDURANCE.

New York World.

An engine on the Great Northern railway of England has completed 4,000,000 miles of running in thirty-one years—probably the greatest distance ever travelled by a man-made machine. American engines run only half as far before being replaced by better ones. An "ocean greyhound" covers 72,000 miles a year between New York and Liverpool. It would take her fifty-five years to run 4,000,000 miles, even if she never paused for repairs. A horse drawing light loads can average twenty miles a day for twenty years. This gives a life record of about 120,000 miles. An exceptional man can walk 10,000 miles a year for sixty years—a total of but 600,000.

RICH AND POOR ALIKE use Pain-Killer. Taken internally for cramps, colics and diarrhoea. Applied externally cures sprains, swollen muscles, etc. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

THE PRESIDENT IS RAPIDLY IMPROVING

HE IS NOW ABLE TO TAKE NOURISHMENT

Vice-President Roosevelt Leaves Buffalo —Emma Goldman is in Custody Charged With Conspiracy.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 10.—The following bulletin was issued by the President's physicians at 10.30 p.m.:

"The condition of the President is unchanged in all important particulars. His temperature is 100.6, pulse 114, respiration 28.

"When the operation was done on Friday last it was found that the bullet had carried with it a short distance beneath the skin a fragment of the President's coat. This foreign material was of course removed, but a slight irritation of tissues was produced, the evidence of which has appeared only to-night. It has been necessary on account of this slight disturbance to remove a few stitches and partially open the skin wound.

"The incident cannot give rise to other complications, but it is communicated to the public as the surgeons in attendance wish to make their bulletins entirely frank. In consequence of this separation of the edges of the surface wound, healing of the same will be somewhat delayed. The President is now well enough to begin to take nourishment by the mouth in the form of pure beef juice."

(Signed) P. M. Rixey, M. D., Mann Roswell Park, Mynter, McBurney, G. B. Cortelyou, secretary.

Roosevelt Interviewed.

Buffalo, Sept. 10.—Vice-President Roosevelt left the city to-night at 9.30 for Oyster Bay perfectly confident that the President will recover. "I believe that the President will recover, and believe it so thoroughly that I leave here to-night," he said.

Asked as to enactment of legislature against anarchists, he said: "I have not thought much on the matter. What has disturbed me has been to find a reason for even anarchists to attack a man like President McKinley. Here is the country where they are allowed perfect freedom of speech. Here the ruler is a man descended from farmer stock, self made. Here is a man who has no future or means other than that which he may manage to save out of his salary as President. Probably many a working man in the United States to-day has a larger amount of real estate than Mr. McKinley. In addition he is a kindly disposed, Christian gentleman, and in every great emergency in which he could act has been a friend of the common people. Why should he be shot then by an anarchist."

The President's physicians have been impressed with his remarkable recuperative powers, and the rapidity of his improvement.

The President himself began to show confidence in his ability to care for himself, and from time to time he would carefully turn himself and gain a more restful position. These slight movements from side to side are all that he has attempted thus far and it is too early yet to think of his sitting up in bed or any other marked use of his muscles.

Emma Goldman Arrested.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Emma Goldman, whose speeches, according to the man himself, fired the brain of Leon Czolgosz, was arrested here to-day. She is held on a warrant sworn out by Captain Colleran, chief of detectives, charging her with conspiracy to assassinate President McKinley.

Miss Goldman's manner was defiant as she was led into the office of Chief of Police O'Neill, but she disclaimed all knowledge of Czolgosz and his crime, admitting only that she met him here on July 12th.

"Do you know that your words are what Czolgosz says stirred him to shoot the President?" she was asked.

"If do not; I never advocated violence. I scarcely knew the man. I was leaving for Rochester, via Buffalo, when Czolgosz had a few words with me. He said he had heard me lecture at some memorial hall in Cleveland last May, and that he

Wanted to Know Me.

I scarcely remember anything about him save that his complexion was light."

"Then how do you know that this man is the one who tried to kill the President?" "Oh!" (with a shrug of the shoulders) "I guess that from what the newspapers say."

"What did you think when you heard that an attempt to kill the President had been made?" the woman was asked.

With a wave of her hand, and another shrug of the shoulders, she answered disdainfully, "I thought, oh, the fool!"

The prisoner's manner was growing more and more excited, and she made an evident effort to control herself. In this she eventually succeeded, and launched forth into a discourse on the teachings of anarchy.

She declared anarchy did not teach men to do the act which has made Czolgosz despised and hated the world over. "We work against the system, and Education is our watchward," she said. "It was early last July when I came to Chicago to visit the Issaks family," she continued, in answer to interrogations concerning her whereabouts recently. "On the night of July 12th, Issaks was out of the house, the bell rang and I went to the door. The man who I learned through the newspapers was Czolgosz, stood there. He said he wanted to see me. I was about to catch the Nickel Plate train, as I and Mr. Issaks's daughter were about to go to Rochester. He went to the Rock Island depot with us, but I was so busy taking leave of my friends that I scarcely noticed him. It was not a time when one would want to make new friends. At the depot I had the few words with him which I have told you. That was all there ever was between us. I am an anarchist, a student of socialism, but nothing in anything I ever said to Leon Czolgosz would have led him to do the act which startled everybody Friday."

"Not even in your lectures; he says your words set his brain on fire?" asked the interviewer.

"Am I accountable because some crack-brained person put a wrong construction on my words? Leon Czolgosz, I am convinced, planned the deed unaided and entirely alone. There is no anarchist ring which would help him. There may be anarchists who would murder, but there also are men in every walk of life who sometimes feel the impulse to kill. I do not know surely, but I think Czolgosz was one of those down-trodden men who see all the misery which the rich inflict upon the poor, who think of it.

Who Brood Over It,

and then in despair resolve to strike a great blow, as they think, for the good of their fellow-men. Czolgosz may have been inspired by me, but if he was, he took the wrong way of showing it."

Police officials are not entirely satisfied with Miss Goldman's story. When Capt. Schuettler and Detective Hertz discovered her at the home of one Norris, at 303 Sheffield avenue, she denied her identity.

"Hello, Miss Goldman," said the captain as he entered the parlor, "are you glad to see me?" "I am not Miss Goldman. I am a Swedish woman, and my name is Lena Larson," answered the woman, endeavoring to imitate the Swedish dialect.

"All right, I speak Swedish myself," said the police officer, as he poured out a few questions. Miss Goldman did not answer, affecting to misunderstand. Detective Hertz meanwhile had been investigating and had discovered a pen with the name "Emma Goldman" engraved thereon. "What does this mean?" shouted Captain Schuettler, holding the tell tale article before its owner's eyes.

"It means that the game is up," she said. She then admitted her identity and accompanied the police to the office of Chief O'Neil.

There are two solid silver tea-tables at Windsor Castle.

Scarecrows.

The term is almost a misnomer, now-a-days. For the "century-living crow" has been schooled by experience. The scarecrow dosn't scare him. Investigating ornithologists say that he can tell a gun from a stick and can count up to seven. Evidently

the crow has progressed from the ignorance of his ancestry.

The crow is in some things in advance of the human family. There are scarecrows which scared our grandfathers, and which are just as fearsome to us. In spite of the fact that some scientific investigators say, "There's nothing to be afraid of. A scarecrow can't hurt you," the bulk of men and women still believe the scarecrow is a powerful and destroying fetish.

This attitude is most marked in relation to certain forms of disease. In diseases of the lungs and respiratory organs, for instance, it is the custom to assume that there is no cure for the cough, no help for the hemorrhage, no healing for the lungs. The scarecrow, *Consumption*, is set up, often taking the form of some inexperienced and unskillful practitioner who denies hope or help to the victim of disease.

Yet the records go to show that stubborn coughs have been cured, that persistent hemorrhages have been stopped, and that weak lungs have been made strong by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

TESTIMONY TALKS.

All the claims in the world for the curative virtues of a medicine will not equal one testimony to the actual fact of cure. Thousands of testimonials like the following have been received from persons cured of lung "troubles," bronchitis, hemorrhage, obstinate coughs, etc., by "Golden Medical Discovery":

"I was very sick indeed," writes Mrs. Mollie Jacobs, of Felton, Kent Co., Delaware, "and our family doctor said I had consumption. I thought I must die soon, for I felt so awfully bad. Had a bad cough, spit blood, was very short of breath; in fact, could hardly get my breath at all sometimes. I had pains in my chest and right lung, also had dyspepsia. Before I took your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets' I was so weak I could not sweep a room, and now I can do a small washing. I worked in the canning factory this fall, and I feel like a new person. I thank the good Lord, and also Dr. Pierce for making this good medicine. I believe that the Lord and your medicine have saved my life. I was sick over two years. I took thirteen bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and four vials of 'Doctor Pierce's Pellets.'

There is no alcohol in "Golden Medical Discovery" and it is entirely free from opium, cocaine, and all other narcotics.

Sometimes a dealer will offer a substitute for the "Discovery," claiming it to be "just as good." The substitute pays him more profit, that's why. Protect yourself from unscrupulous dealers by insisting on Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

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Of knowledge wouldn't amount to much, you'd think. But for just 31 cents invested in one-cent stamps (to pay expense of mailing *only*), you can obtain knowledge which it has taken hundreds of years and millions of money to acquire. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser covers the field of medicine and hygiene from the day of Galen to the present hour. The 1008 pages of this great work are full of facts vital to human health and happiness. The book is given away, being sent entirely free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing *only*. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers or 50 cents for the cloth bound book. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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WHERE BUILDINGS SINK UNDER STREETS

TOPSY-TURVY TOWN OF NORTHWICK, ENGLAND

It Is Built On Unstable Foundation, Standing Over Lakes of Brine—Many Structures Have Been Damaged.

England can still boast of a few natural curiosities. Not the least notable of these is the little town of Northwich, in Cheshire, which has the dubious distinction of being the town most unstable of foundation of any place, save the abode of those who choose a live volcano for their base. Northwich has attained to its unique height of fame by the abnormal depth to which it is in the habit of sinking. Its reputation is not inexpensively maintained. To securely prop its falling fortunes is an impossibility, for in order that it may prosper at all, its position of insecurity must be daily aggravated. To stand in prosperity they must extract from their feet that which should be their material support. Here is a rare concatentation of paradoxes; but paradox is inseparable from this

Kingdom of Topsy-turvydom.

To complete the fitness of things, Northwichians should master the art of walking with feet pressing skyward. They could scarcely find the atmosphere they breathe more unstable than the ground they tread. Also they would have the satisfaction of making their method of locomotion accord with the inverted realities of their cellars to attics.

It cannot with accuracy be urged that nature repairs her ravages in the city of salt, albeit the operations of the law of compensation is obvious. Nature made Northwich one vast salt cellar. A venturesome man, not content with exploiting the wealth thus stored for his enrichment, has elected to build him a town over the mine he is tapping and blasting. Bomb, pick and pump are daily at work fashioning cavernous hollows where before approximate solidity existed and upon whose strength houses and public buildings had been erected. Northwich, under other names, has long been known as a storehouse of salt. The Romans knew of its salt springs, and the Britons called the place the Black Salt City. The substrata of rock salt upon which the town is erected—not too great stress is placed upon the erectness, by the way—were first discovered late in the seventeenth century. In the lower stratum mines far-extending are constructed. In fact, the town three and a half hundred feet below the surface is a good deal more commodious and safe than that upon the surface. The upper stratum has been worked in the past, but the simultaneous toppings of two great portions of the town rather diminished the popularity of this pursuit. Besides, a readier road to wealth is available.

Vast Lakes of Brine

undermine the surface, and these are pumped for the purpose of evaporation.

It is computed by experts that from beneath the surface of Northwich there are removed annually 1,200,000 cubic yards of solid material. Hence the hourly subsidence of the surface are the order. The bulk removed provides for the accomodation of 248 acres one yard thick, from above. Thus, if the old town took it into its head to go adjournying below, it would be all received in the course of a year or so, and not necessitate the hoisting of the "house full" notice. Fortunately no such complete unanimity of purpose animates all the districts of the salt metropolis. It renders generous toil in sops to the yawning maw, and then seeks to restore to the place the equivalent of what it has given.

At present the local authorities are busying themselves in the matter of elevating to its ancient level the whole of the main street of the town. This, yielding to force of circumstances, has been gradually meandering down into the mines below. Its progress downwards has been at the rate of nearly three-quarters of a foot per annum during the past eight years. In this declension some of the shops, houses and public buildings have participated. So the powers that be have resolved upon a considerable measure of material elevation, and the work of lifting bodily the whole street and structural appurtenances to a height of 3 feet 6 inches is now in progress. Who shall say after this that ingenuity and initiative are the monopoly of the American engineer? San Francisco is said to be sinking at the rate of two inches a year, and the citizens are unhappy because of their decline. This little municipal Jack-in-the-box of Northwich deals with

Wholesome Subsidences,

not merely in inches, but, as to some parts of the town, in feet and yards. Some of the public buildings will come back to the desired level with the street that is being raised, others will await the arrival of the promoted highway, as they rest now, propped up with beams and girders, four or five feet above the level of the roadway which has succumbed to neither inducements, fossed principles. But reflection these never bother "Joe"; so lo "gets there" the means is not a of importance with him.

Nelson Tribune.—In going be members of his own side of th for a cabinet officer, Premier has blundered. No army we fellow a general who would ove own men and select his corps ders from the ranks of the en it is not likely that the membe legislature who were elected as against the methods of Joseph will meekly follow the lead o Martin's right bower.

Vancouver World.—It rests members to defeat the governm cannot have sanity restored i Columbia politics till all ve cliques is wiped away. But t must be caught. In other w government must be defeated we have every reason to think Dunsmuir would like now to q down his office and retire from there is a power behind hi seems to control him—which c while Mr. Dunsmuir obeys.

Nelson Tribune.—The advanc James Douglas Prentice from secretary to finance minister than a blunder on the part of Dunsmuir. It is a crime. It been adjudged a crime to tortu nocent; and it will be a tortur innocent members of the Hou compelled to listen to even on speech from James Douglas Pr arranging the deal, "Joe" Ma undoubtedly thinking of the fun ple had when the Hon. Cory Cumberland was finance minist

Vancouver News-Advertiser. can no longer be any reasonab that the Dunsmuir-Martin go will be defeated when the Hou At the most we do not think it more than sixteen supporters in lature. It is not improbable number may be only twelve or In these estimates we assume government will win the bye-el New Westminster and Victoria ter which is exceedingly doubtf that the government will meet feat at the opening of the se have no doubt.

Vancouver News-Advertiser.— any exaggeration it can be said opinion expressed throughout the on this extraordinary action of mier is unanimous. Everywh coalition is condemned in the and severest terms. Although t been rumors afloat for some we some peculiar "deal" was in p arrangement, no one, except, pe few persons who had exceptiona of information as to what was ing, appears to have had an i Mr. Dunsmuir would commit a such stupendous folly—an act, t necessarily implied the betrayal trust confided to him by the me the lerislature and the people o Columbia.

Nanaimo Herald.—Whist! The is playing bridge with the Ne minster people.

Kamloops Inland Sentinel.—T the blundering incompetence of mier, and the abject servility of of his supporters, alleged inde many of them, too, we find to the government of the country intents and purposes controlled leader of the opposition, Mr. Martin.

Revelstoke Herald.—The sele Mr. Brown as a cabinet mini only be explained on the ground Dunsmuir must have regarded leagues in something of the sa as the head officials of his priv ness concerns, who could have n for objection, no matter whom ed to fill a vacancy. It has b anti-Martinite following into a

Vernon News.—It cannot be that between them Mr. Dunsm Mr. Martin have practically th of the House. Any deal that t

EDITORS' COMMEN ON THE SITUA

TERSE SARCASMS ON THE PREMIER'S A

Price Ellison's Paper Calls It Politics"—John Houston Thinl Prentice's Appointment a C

Here is what the provincial p to say:

Vernon News.—Here is a pret of fish! Was there ever a pro cursed as this by mislit politics.

Revelstoke Herald.—The last Brown was finance minister he ed that brilliant light of the lamented Martin cabinet, Cory S That was the comic opera of Now it is the legitimate drama

Kamloops Standard.—The ex ary action of the Premier in ta J. C. Brown into the cabinet a ing his supporters is altogether ing. The worst part of the wh ness is the fear that the actio Premier will result in another unrest and injury to provincial

Rossland Miner.—The worst f the situation is the great inju public interest wrought by all certainty and unsettlement. In hampered and development rea the confusion reigning in provin tics. Reforms that are urgent cannot be effected by a legislatu government in so disordered a

Rossland Miner.—It is true, Curtis says, that the planting Martinite henchman within the ring fence was made possible the leaders perfidy and desertio fessed principles. But reflection these never bother "Joe"; so lo "gets there" the means is not a of importance with him.

Nelson Tribune.—In going be members of his own side of th for a cabinet officer, Premier has blundered. No army we fellow a general who would ove own men and select his corps ders from the ranks of the en it is not likely that the membe legislature who were elected as against the methods of Joseph will meekly follow the lead o Martin's right bower.

Vancouver World.—It rests members to defeat the governm cannot have sanity restored i Columbia politics till all ve cliques is wiped away. But t must be caught. In other w government must be defeated we have every reason to think Dunsmuir would like now to q down his office and retire from there is a power behind hi seems to control him—which c while Mr. Dunsmuir obeys.

Nelson Tribune.—The advanc James Douglas Prentice from secretary to finance minister than a blunder on the part of Dunsmuir. It is a crime. It been adjudged a crime to tortu nocent; and it will be a tortur innocent members of the Hou compelled to listen to even on speech from James Douglas Pr arranging the deal, "Joe" Ma undoubtedly thinking of the fun ple had when the Hon. Cory Cumberland was finance minist

Vancouver News-Advertiser. can no longer be any reasonab that the Dunsmuir-Martin go will be defeated when the Hou At the most we do not think it more than sixteen supporters in lature. It is not improbable number may be only twelve or In these estimates we assume government will win the bye-el New Westminster and Victoria ter which is exceedingly doubtf that the government will meet feat at the opening of the se have no doubt.

Vancouver News-Advertiser.— any exaggeration it can be said opinion expressed throughout the on this extraordinary action of mier is unanimous. Everywh coalition is condemned in the and severest terms. Although t been rumors afloat for some we some peculiar "deal" was in p arrangement, no one, except, pe few persons who had exceptiona of information as to what was ing, appears to have had an i Mr. Dunsmuir would commit a such stupendous folly—an act, t necessarily implied the betrayal trust confided to him by the me the lerislature and the people o Columbia.

Nanaimo Herald.—Whist! The is playing bridge with the Ne minster people.

Kamloops Inland Sentinel.—T the blundering incompetence of mier, and the abject servility of of his supporters, alleged inde many of them, too, we find to the government of the country intents and purposes controlled leader of the opposition, Mr. Martin.

Revelstoke Herald.—The sele Mr. Brown as a cabinet mini only be explained on the ground Dunsmuir must have regarded leagues in something of the sa as the head officials of his priv ness concerns, who could have n for objection, no matter whom ed to fill a vacancy. It has b anti-Martinite following into a

Vernon News.—It cannot be that between them Mr. Dunsm Mr. Martin have practically th of the House. Any deal that t