Poor Mr. Turner is in a peck of trouble. It was bad enough to ask him to condone the transgressions of Colonel Baker, whose Cranbrook prospectus, Crow's Nest Pass land-grabbing and edict to ruin Fort Steele, have chilled the blood of the hottest government supporters in the Kootenays. But Mr. Martin's escapade at Nelson and thereabouts is the talk of the hour, the scandal of the day everywhere on the Mainland. Such an exhibition of inanity and folly as the chief commissioner has presented in the interior these many days it would be difficult to parallel. From all sides come reports of his sayings and doings. It is charged that he has insulted the people, betrayed the government policy and declared that the tax on the gold miners must be main tained. He has thrown grave doubt on the integrity of his colleague, Colonel Baker, declared that he (Mr. Martin) is Lord High Parmount of the government, flouted the authority of "old Turner," and insisted, in spite of a popular protest, that a government nuisance shall be maintained in the form of a common gael in the heart of the residential part of the town of Nelson. He has cracked the whip of authority about the ears of every community he has visited, and generaly made himself so disagreeable, tyrannous and obnoxious that the people are seriously considering the propriety of asking Mr. Turner to recall him to Victoria, where, if he can do no good, tion seems to have created an entirely other or higher duties than those which he will perhaps, do less harm. Report says that the premier, recognizing the importance of showing that he does not approve of his subordinate's hifalutin utterances, has telegraphed to that effect to Nelson. It is high time that some action was taken to dam up the turgid stream of the chief commissioner's eloquence. No one nowadays cares for the effect the outflow may have on the government. They are bound to go soon in any event. It is doubtful if they will live through another session. They the holding of a conference has always ply to the colonies which were self-govother election. If a bye-election were called at any time in any were sent up to the islands for the very dependent countries, as far as commerdistrict, the government candidate would find himself so far in the rear that his used at such a conference, the idea being Davies has recently argued in support deposit would be lost thrice over. Hence, although the member for a certain city consultation between representatives of the crown, but the latter have not yet has been promised the postion of metall! the parties interested. The question given their decision. The Canadian iferous mine inspector, the government dare not open the constituency. They re- ulations fixed by the Paris tribunal cognize their weakness, and the member | should be changed at the end of the fivemust remain indefinitely on the tender- year period. The United States governhooks of expectancy and doubt. But if ment wants them changed now so as to no sympathy is felt for the government | restrict the pelagic sealers next season. by any one, much concern is felt for the but there is no reason to suppose that country. What must be the impression Canada and Great Britain will consent of strangers who are pouring into the to this simply because they have agreed province in large numbers to invest capi- to the proposed conference. Those who tal when they find the government af- are unduly excited over this question fairs in the hands of such men as com- have either failed to see or have forgotpose the ministry-that is when they are ten Sir Louis Davies' statement to Renthrough the Nelson Miner?

Mr. Martin's usefulness, if he ever had any, is gone. Is Mr. Turner clear-head- to the fact that the seals are not being ed enough to grasp the fact, or, grasp destroyed, and that the Americans have ing it, has he the pluck and nerve to act and act quickly? Clearly Mr. Martin a consensus of opinion among all the has forfeited his portfolio. The premier and British, to this effect. Professor cannot again face the house with the Jordan, the American expert, proves by "kicking" minister in office, nor can Col- his own figures that this is so. We have onel Baker again sit with the chief com- ascertained that the seal herd is not in missioner at the council board after the danger of extinction, and, as a fact, it reflections cast upon his integrity. Mr. was at least as numerous in 1896 as in Turner's duty is to dismiss Mr. Martin the preceding year. This year the commissioners were again sent out to conand at once institute a rigid inquiry into tinue their studies, and the latest phase the conduct of the provincial secretary. of the question is the proposal of the Nothing short of this will satisfy the United States government that all of country. We fully admit that a suc- them should meet this autumn on their For several years the charter was pedcessor to Mr. Martin cannot be elected. return from the sealing grounds, and, in There is hardly a constituency in the province which would to-day return a sider the situation in the light of the supporter of the Turner government. Such the situation in the supporter of the Turner government. The premier is between the devil and the deep blue sea. If he should retain never loyally accepted the Paris award, Mr. Martin and decline to investigate and it seems that its movements are now Colonel Baker the house will deal with him severely, and if he should dismiss either or both of the obnoxious ministers he cannot control the constituencies. We matic conditions, the sixty miles zone line. The Canadian Pacific Railway Co. do not envy the feelings of the premier around the Pribyloffs practically means were importuned to and did purchase at this crisis. His government, like the 75 miles, as no prudent sealer would go the charter a few weeks ago, after the is administered in Her Majesty's dominhouse divided against itself, must fall. There is no saving grace in or about it and the fall will be like that, of Lucifer -never to rise again.

TEMPORARY INSANITY.

resolution was passed, which after recit- no donot that both the British, and ing a number of untrue "whereases" United States governments are desirous calls upon the government at Washing- of preventing the destruction of the seal ton to recall the regulation providing for the bonding of Canadian goods ericans and ourselves lies in the fact street. through Alaska territory on the way to through Alaska territory on the way to their hearts the award of the Paris trithe Yukon and establishing sub-ports of bunal that the sealing herd—as a herd entry at Dyea, Skagway and Circle is no more theirs than ours. We have City. The object, of course, is to make no desire to haggle over this matter. Our Lynn canal. Our Seattle friends are a proper standpoint, and to ascertain straugely short-sighted if they do not see what the result of such action as Louis Davies' statement that the Canndrive Canada into the adoption of measures to exclude aliens from the Canadian Yukon territory they could not de- of the period fixed by the Paris tribunal, might suppose that certain people south of the line are determined to provoke Canada into retaliatory steps simply to if they really imagine that Canada can ther reflection of the Ottawa opinion on be prevented from enforcing her own laws in her own territor, by any such ton is not likely to accede to this crazy the consequences would be.

THE YUKON RUSH.

There is no sign that the Clondyke "rushers" are becoming any more amenable to words of caution than when the fever first broke out. Stories of parties starting out from here and there all over the continent are as numerous as ever such parties being apparently oblivious of the fact that the season is growing late for departure to the far north. One safeguard there is against there feverstricken people succumbing to the hardships of the Yukon winter, namely, the accomplish nothing more than the first Belgian treaties, and for some informastage of the journey. A large percentage of them at least will find themtain Carroll's report to convince any per-

THE SEAL REGULATIONS.

A London dispatch anent the seal quespurpose of securing information to be weighed in the balance of Mr. Martin ter's representative in London. In the course of the interview the minister said:

"We contend that the evidence points vastly exaggerated the facts. There is conjunction with officials specially representing the governments concerned, con-

"The fact is, the United States has more or less controlled by the idea getting it altered. I cannot conceive of any regulations stricter than the present ones being acceptable. Owing to the clihis vessel liable to confiscation. The close season-May, June and July-is so portion of September. I am not prepar-At a meeting of Seattle citizens a long I have seen this year's report. I have Canadian goods pay duty at the head of object is to approach the question from the real facts."

dian government will not consent to a change of the regulations before the end vise a better course of action. One and it is also a reasonable conclusion that it will not agree to further restrictions then unless some evidence is brought forward to change the ministers' secure self-preservation. What a set of views. The Ottawa letter to the Globe stupid fools these Seattleites must be which we republish to-day gives a furpose that the Seattle gentlemen have by common consent. It is provided, terests. demand, since its members know what is an arrangement the United States again be found occupying a prominent speculating on the cause of the appalling

that there has been no such surrender as the cable romancer made out.

THE DENOUNCED TREATIES.

enough to push through without the 30th May, 1865. In each treaty the heartless as it is scandalous. proper supplies of food, for there will two contracting parties agreed to receive inevitably be a very narrow margin for each other's goods on certain favorable the population to go upon by next spring | conditions not granted to outside countained the stipulation that "articles the wrong impression in some quarters. The are or may be imposed on similar articles dispatch itself was apparently written of British origin." The treaty with the by some person who did not know the German zollverein contained a similar have been drawn from it. It represents argued by some people that Canada could the British authorities as having taken not give any preferential treatment to up a new position, in consequence of the British goods which would not also eximportunities of Special Agent Foster tend to German and Belgian goods. Of and Ambassador Hay, and as having course Germany and Belgium take this consented to the immediate changing of position. The Dominion ministers hold the sealing regulations. The fact is that that the stipulations quoted do not apbeen expected, The experts, Messrs. erning when the treaties were concluded, Jordan, Thompson, Macoun and others, contending that they were practically incial relations were concerned. Sir Louis all along that there should be a general of this view before the law advisers of would then be decided whether the regcolonies further urged that in any event the treaties should be denounced, so that the colonies could extend to Great Britain in any such preference as they choose without hindrance, and the imperial government has granted their request. The importance of this action can be easily seen, since it gives freedom to make any inter-imperial tariff arrangement that may suit the views of members of the empire. All doubt on this point will be put an end to.

COL. BAKER'S STRANGE POST

cuss the extraordinary position of the provincial secretary. He has occupied during the whole period of which he has largely devoted himself to securing and disposing of a charter to build a railway through the Crow's Nest Pass. The charter carried with it a land grant of provincial secretary secured a right to the Kootenay coal trade for all time. dled through the money centres of the world without finding a purchaser, and there were renewals or revivals of the charter, which would otherwise have run out by effluxion of time. But to "patient faith the prize is sure," and aferies of gold-bearing rock drew the attention of capitalists to the locality proposed to be traversed by Col. Baker's right up to the limit for fear of rendering Ottawa government had inserted a condition that 50,000 acres of the coal lands fixed that the sealers cannot enter Behr, should be reserved as a guarantee that ing sea until August 1st, which reduces the public should not at any time be act amount realized by the chartermonger from the sale has not transpired as yet, but, like murder, it will some day out. It is not unreasonable to suppose that Col. Baker raked in the lion's share

crown, in the enjoyment of a larger salary than he could possibly command in any other walk of life, securing profits from a "deal" in which are involved millions of acres of valuable public lands again that the act of the provincial secretary was inexcusable and unparalleled in the history of this or any other province; but we have always thought that the majority of the legislature should share with the minister the odium that attaches to his conduct. Their eyes were closed when they should have been wide open to the machinations of this self-seeking public servant. "Eternal

government wants to interfere with by a position in the public eye, nor is it at prevalence of crime in the United States.

premature revision. There is no reason all to be wondered at that the name of Good, hard rock miners, says the Ross-scale, borers, coddin moths, currant premature revision. There is no reason all to be wondered at that the name of Rocard have always been able to worms, catterpillars, or other have always been able to to suppose that it will be successful. The Cranbrook should be associated with an- land Record, have always been able to worms, catterpillars, or other known in the successful. The Cranbrook should be associated with an- land Record, have always been able to worms, catterpillars, or other known in the successful. to suppose that it will be successful. The orange of the successful. The opinion of Professor Elliott, given in a other scandal. It would appear that the get work in the Rossland mines. On the "The board shall mean the diseases" Cleveland dispatch, is a very good corrective of the false representations made district represented by the provincial borers have exceeded the demand. concerning the proposed conference. The secretary, is the headquarters for the professor's explanation, shows clearly government officials of the district. The recorder's and other government offices are located there. Its geographical position is central and it is the theatre of a considerable population. In the terms of Col. Baker's agreement with the C.P.R. A correspondent asks for an explanathe company binds itself to create a railway centre at Cranbrook, and a newstion of the announcement that Great very strong probability that they will Britain has denounced the German and paper printed at Fort Steele says that Col. Baker, keen to see the advantages tion in regard to the said treaties. To that would flow from such an arrangebegin with, the term "denounce" in this ment, has ordered the removal of the selves stopped at the entrance of the connection simply means the giving of government offices from Fort Steele to Montreal Sir Wilfrid Laurier says: "As passes leading from Lynn Canal into the notice that Great Britain desires the his own townsite. It was bad enough to the fitles and honors which were concountry of gold. It hardly needed Cap treaties to terminate. Each of the two to seize on the Crow's Nest lands in ferred upon me, I was not consulted as treaties has a provision that it shall ter- the first place and so deprive the coun- to their acceptance. I found the decree, son at all acquainted with the conditions minate at twelve months' notice given try of the profit it might have made signed by the Queen, awaiting me when son at all acquainted with the conditions in the fact that men and supplies will by either of the contracting parties, and from the sale of those lands. The effort I arrived in London. Is there a reason infests orchards, hop fields, vegetables, and other plants from the sale of those lands. The effort I arrived in London. Is there a reason infests orchards, hop fields, vegetables, and other plants from the sale of those lands. be stopped at the very portal by the lack Great Britain now gives Germany and to float the Crambrook estate in Lon- able man who can say that under the of transportation facilities. For those Belgium the necessary notice that the don on the prospectus that was issued circumstances I could have refused to so stopped there is not much reason to treaties will be terminated twelve was an attempt in a small way to re- accept it and throw the official docufear, since they can either put in the months hence. The treaty between vive the South Sea Bubble, and the ef- ment from Her Majesty into the baswinter on the northern coast or return Britain and Belgium was concluded on fort that is being put forth to ruin the ket? The question is not to be dissouthward at any time. The gravest the 23rd July, 1862, and that between people of Fort Steele for the aggrandizedanger will await those who are rash Britain and the German zollverein on the ment of Col. Baker at Cranbrook, is as The Montreal Star prints a map of

Colonel, however much the public and benefit of our eastern contemporaries. the premier may enjoy it, and praise the chief commissioner for knowing when to speak and when to hold his tongue,

We ask the country to consider Col Baker's strange position. While an officer of the crown he has trafficked in and for his own advantage a portion of the public domain. As a part of the conditions of the purchase of those lands he has exacted a pledge from the purchasers to make Cranbrook an important centre; and now he proposes to emove the government offices from an established town to this city on paper. In conclusion we ask: "What is Mr.

Turner going to do about it? THE TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

The Vancouver World has refused to acept the telegraph service supplied by the Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraph Co. because of its irregularity and peated at Vancouver, making it from problem that would puzzle the brain and

harass the soul of any man. We recognize the past efforts of the company to improve the service, which is who passed this clause fit and proper charter carried with it a min grant of 20,000 acres per mile. In addition the better than it once was. But it is far persons to represent the public? from being what it should be, and is-250,000 acres of coal lands along the wholly inadequate for the business of same pass, thus ensuring a monopoly of this important section of the country. We should have greater regularity in the delivery of press dispatches, they should' be received earlier, and "the wires were down" ought not to be an every other day excuse for the non-appearance of telegraphic news. Relative to the business done, and their ability to pay, the newspapers of British Columbia are reter years of weary waiting, the discov- quired to pay very heavily for the service furnished.

BRITISH JUSTICE.

As is well known, there is a very striking contrast in the manner in which law ions and in the United States. This difference has been exemplified in a forcible manner by the treatment accorded the hunting period there to August and a subjected to monopolistic rates. The ex- the two noted murderers, Butler and Durrant. The latter, although still imprisoned, is living in the hope of ultimately escaping the gallows. Butler has been executed. Commenting on the herd; but the difference between the Am- and that financially he is now on Easy Butler case the Sydney Mail, writing previous to the execution, said: "The The conduct of a minister of the last days of the mountain murderer are at hand, and Butler awaits in his cell the doom that is to overtake him on the 16th. Previdentially little is allowed to transpire as to his doings, but what lithas already been commented on in these the there is is not pleasant reading. He columns. We have stated over and over is kept in a specially constructed straitjacket, which will not permit his hands to reach his throat. Havis allowed no knife or fork and is fed from a tin plate and pannikin, and he is watched unceasingly by special warders whose eyes never leave him day or night lest he might anticipate his fate and rob the law of its vengeance. He has made no confession, though he has expressed a desire to see pressmen that he might vigilance is the price of liberty," and make statements to them, and has asked the subject. In one particular the cor- experience has taught the people of Brit- that his arms might be freed to permit respondent is in error, for he states that ish Columbia that when Col. Baker in. of his writing the record of his life; but procedure as they urge. The idea is too the present regulations expire next year. froduces w bill into the legislature the all these things have been denied him." preposterous for any same man to en. They do not expire, but remain in force representatives must be very wide- Compared with the manner in which tertain for a moment, and we must sup, until they are either abolished or modified awake indeed to safeguard the public inthis great Australian murderer the jugfor the moment taken leave of their however, that the regulations shall come It is not surprising that in the general gling with the law in the Durrant case senses. The government at Washing up every five years for consideration as advancement of the Kootenay country seems farcical in the extreme. One to whether they shall be changed, and it the Colonel's Cranbrook estate should does not have to look for a reason when

The mission of an organ is to grind out the tunes which its manipulator sets, and in order to show how exactly it understands the duties of its office the every bird, every fish, cetacean and government organ this morning comes forward with a perfunctory defence of Cot. Baker. This amounts simply to a fected with parasites, of which there are denial of statements which the Colonist an infinity of species. Some are perms well knows to be true. What is the nent, i. e., steady boarders, others live on their host as long as he finds sug the public may well be left to determine.

In a letter addressed to a friend in there are numerous species of insects

the Clondyke district and the routes At Nelson the other day the chief com- thereto, giving San Francisco and Se- the express wishes of the individual obmissioner volunteered the opinion that attle as the starting and outfitting viously cannot be other than an invasion the premier was an honest man. Asked points. Victoria is shown, but sidetries. The Belgian treaty further con- if he regarded the provincial secretary tracked, while Vancouver is not menas an honest man, Mr. Martin refused tioned, New Westminster being given as or less with some species of the insect produce or manufacture of Belgium shall to answer. We are told that "speech is the C.P.R. terminus. The map and the tribe, therefore it would hardly come not be subject in the British colonies to silver, but silence is golden." Mr. Mar-description accompanying it are both un-within the bounds of reason to suppose tin, being interviewed in a silver and reliable. The need of a reliable map for that they are now fully aware of the fact gold country, probably remembered the publication in Eastern newspapers is adage and acted accordingly. But the obvious, and the committee of business good crops, and it may safely be assum golden aspect of the interview will men having Victoria's interests in hand ed that they are versed in the neces by some person who did not know the German zollverein contained a similar scarcely be appreciated by the gallant cannot too quickly provide one for the sary measures required to effect this,

should open in a few days, but we have sery, infected with any pest, 'shall' no not heard of any provision being made tify the members of the board for the by the provincial government for the ne- district in which such orchard, garden cessary school rooms. There are 700 or nursery is located, or the children of school age in Rossland and the district of the fact that such orchard the single school house has seating capa- is so infected." I give thus rule in full, city for about 100. Colonel Baker was it being a fair spe warned six months ago and repeatedly 6, 7, and 8, rules 9 and 10 dealing with since of the condition of affairs, but he disinfecting nursery stock and the f has been so busy booming Cranbrook that done where pests and fungous are to be Rossland's young people have been de- found during the growing season; "Rule prived of the educational facilities for 12. All boxes, crates or wrappings which their parents are paying taxes. | which have contained infected nursery It is the dirtiest and most scandalous stock 'shall' be destroyed immediately af thing the Turner government has done | ter the removal of the contents thereof

MISCHIEVOUS ENACTMENT.

To the Editor: It is an old story, yet unfortunately 'oo true, that with but few exceptions British Columbia's legislation for a number of years can only be found the lateness of the hour at which it is in the following categories, viz.: (1.) received. The Times has more cause Vicious eractments enabling combines for complaint than the World, for all to seb the province. (2.) Mischievous telegraphic matter for Victoria is re- enactments enabling the few to rob the many. (3.) Abortive enactments, uncallhalf an hour to an hour later in arriv- tural Board Act, 1894, is an example of ed for and unworkable. The Horticuling here. In addition to all the difficult the mischievous enactments. It was ties that the World experiences, the uncalled for, and from the unparalleled Times has the added delays and stop absurdity of the powers granted will interest the contempt. The We may be allowed to very briefly disconver to Victoria. We sympathize with

conver to Victoria. our neighbor. To publish a live news- of the Horticultural Board Act, 1894, or his present position for several years, paper under existing conditions and to any amendments thereto, or the regulaissue it on schedule time each day is a tions adopted by the board, is liable on summary conviction before a justice of the peace to a penalty of fifty dollars." I ask before dealing with the subject matter of this letter, are the members Much thought, time and money have

> been expended (in some cases privation endured), in planting out orchards in expectation of realizing a profit on fruitgrowing, and, like hop-growing, notwithstanding many drawbacks, these industries have s'ruggled into existence, and bid fair, under careful management, to become a success. It need hardly be said that this most mischievous act will gravely affect these industries. Now, in addition to the natural, permanent and migratory parasites that from time to time more or less seriously affect these and kindred industries, fruit growers have to contend against crows and blue jays, infinitely more injurious, for theyeat and destroy a large portion of the fruit grown, whereas legislative assistace to do away with these and other pests is absolutely necessary if farming and kindred industries are to be made successful, while the enactment under notice can only be construed as being an audacious attempt to saddle upon certain industries a number of political parasites. These interested in these industries have to thank you for publishlishing this concatenation of administrative corruption and incapacity.

2. In these regulations the "pest"(?) shall mean and include woolly aphis, apple tree aphis, scaly bark louse, oyster shell louse, San Jose scale, red

With Hood's Sarsapa rilla. "Sales Talk." and show that this medicine has enjoyed public confidence and patronage to a greater extent than accorded any other proprietary medicine. This is simply because it possesses greater merit and produces greater cures than any other. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. All advertisements of Hood's Sarsaparilla, like Hood's Sarsaparilla itself, are honest. We have never deceived the public, and this with its superlative medicinal merit, is why the people have abiding confidence in it, and buy

Sarsaparilla

Almost to the exclusion of all others. Try the Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. B. Errett, Merrickville, Ont. Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla & Co.

The board shall mean the board horticulture."

The members of this board being na turalists are of course versed in zool and helminthology, and in parasites general. They know also (or should know) that including man, every animal shell, every tree, shrub and bush, plan flower and cereal, in fact nearly tenance, then moves on in search other quarters. They know also that called locusts, notably the several species continent, that settle on the land and devour every green thing, leaving the country bare. They know also that they can no more stop the insect plague that

cereals and other plants from time to time, than they can stop the locust plague. Knowing this, they cannot help knowing that the Horticultural Board Act, 1894, is in consequence thereof a legislative outrage on the public; further than that, any action to carry out or enforce any portion of the rules and regulations adopted by the board of horticulture on the lines laid down against

of his rights. Husbandmen, whether flowers or cereals, are all pestered more that the cleaner their places are kept

3. "All nurserymen, fruit growers Rossland Miner: The public schools and an persons owning, occupying or managing an orchard, garden or nurand all persons owning, occupying o

13. Where hop fields are infected with hop louse spraying "must" be done as the board from time to time shall recommend.

It may pertinently be asked what pro vision, if any, the board has made to disinfect infected vegetation on the public roads and on vacant land in the and suburbs, further, if the sidewalks are to be taken up and burnt where the infected. The board knows (or should) that a worm known by the name o Vibrio lives in grains of corn while still green and wultiplies there to a prodigious extent of this which cause the disease known by the name of smut The grain grows hard, and encloses nothing but little dried worms. A litt moisture and the tissues swell, the few hours. Further, corn thus affected may be dried and revived eighteen times in succession. The board of horticulture does not make any provision for this "pest." But of course the corn must be destroyed, as it is impossible to disinfect it. Rice is also thus affected, there fore all found thus must be destroyed It is useless to quote further examp sufficient has been shown to prothe board of horticulture might as we try to stop movement of the planet v inhabit as to stop the movement of parsite vermin. To put it in the very form the board of horticulture is a liberate, impudent attempt to impose up the public generally, proved income ably by rules 14 and 16. To quote t greatest authority on parasites, Reneden: "If death carried off from the scene every hour myriads of living tures, each hour causes new le to rise up in order to replace them. is a whirlwind of being, a chain with out end." While reading over these rules and

regulations one cannot fail to be pressed with the fact that they are product of master (?) minds. ample evidence of force, yet something lacking. They are clever, yet can hardly be called and were it not for the superab of verbiage they might be set concise. But their particular consist, if I may coin a word. specificness in dealing with the and convenience of the members board. Nothing appears to have lost sight of. No doubt the so knowledge of its members justif Dealing with pests and fungous affecting fruit trees, etc., etc., not a lost art, is not known man on the streets. I will not to make public the prescriptions. Mr. Turner, minister of agriculture feel proud of the horticultural act, 1894, also of the rules and tions adopted, and at the next point out this, also the benefits par

have derived therefrom. H. J. ROBERTSON. Moresby Island, July 29th, 1897. SCIATIC, OUCH!!!

Exeruciating Pains - Have You Suffere Rheumatic or Sciatic Pains?-South American Rheumatic Cure Will Re

lieve in 6 Hours and Cure. "I have suffered intensely with rh matism and sciatica in my left his tried a great many remedies and a ber of physicians, but they could little for me, only giving me at a little temporary relief, I saw S American Rheumatic Cure adver and decided to give it a trial. The a few doses benefited me wonde and after taking only two bottles pains disappeared, and there has no return. I consider my cure a vel, as I had been so bad for two Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Ha ALASKAN BOUNI

Difficulties in Its Settlemen Britain and the Uni States Differ.

Ambiguous Wording of the D vention-An Early Set ment Desirable.

Reports from Ottawa and W state that both the Dominion ed States governments are a view of the recent large disc gold on the Yukon, to secure,t delimitation of the boundary be aska and British Northwest p In February last the draft of tion between the two govern the purpose of forming an Boundary Commission was but this agreement has not yet fied by the United States sens now said that the senate is at once ratify the agreemen the commission may lose no t ting to work to settle the q boundary. however,

draft of this convention, as contains several ambiguities sion which seem likely to lead difficulties in its interpreta which may require the re-open whole matter, de novo, betwee governments. At the time of ing up of the pending agreem valuable discoveries of gold made, and the framers of were probably less careful as than they would have been a Now, however, when a different a mile or two might be suff transfer millions of dollars soil from one country to the respective commissioners under vention, would be certain to i every little point which might orable to their claims, and ferences of opinion would seem arise as to the interpretation of

of the clauses. The greatest difficulty which front the boundary commission be the assignment of the line marcation between the narrow southern Alaska, running alon the Pacific coast for several miles, and the British territor s not the region of the gold fi it is important as embracing a lets along the coast, notably, canal, the shortest route to the over the Chilcoot and White

While Alaska still formed a of the Russian dominion, the s conceded to Russia by the Englis sentatives owing to the earn sire of the Czar for a "pied a communication with the islands settled by Russian subjects. then agreed that Russia show as much of the mainland as lay a line drawn along the neaks mountain range running parallel coast line, and the coast itself, bu case was the territory to ex breadth ten marine leagues , or

The words in the French text treaty upon this point are as "La ligna suivra la crete des situees parallelement a la cote expression has been interpreted United States as indicating an sion on the part of the negotis the Russo-British convention that a continuous range of mor might be found along the coa their intention that the crest range should be chosen as the ary. This meaning is denied h ada, it being contended here negotiators certainly knew that flowed from the interior and mu interrupted such a continuous

the possibility of no mountain found on some parts of the coas in ten marine leagues. The word "crete" is rendered, English official translation as "s and so, too, is it given in the l and United States treaty of 1867. defined by the summit of mountain the coast need not, it is contend Canada, be along a continuous The United States claim now the republic is entitled to a minimum thirty miles width of territory, where mountains intervene.

claim, arising out of this, is in r

to the inlets. The Alaskan coas

dented with numerous inlets, man

Moreover, in Article IV they r

siderably less than three miles in at the mouth. But it has been by the United States that territo ty miles inland from the head of inlets is American property. The extent of river covered term Yukon is another point on opinion differs, and which will gi to much contention. The Britis tension is that the name is proper plicable only to that portion of the from Fort Yukon, now abandon the mouth. The United States cla entire river from source to mouth difficulty arises from the fact that years ago a German explorer. I. ant Schwatka, of the United army, one of the staff of the

officer commanding in Oregon, w been sent to make a report up then newly-acquired territory of ka, gave the name of Yukon to th is river, which joins the Pelly riv fore its waters reach the Yuko ceases to be called the Lewis after fluence with the Pelly. Schwatks ed both the Lewis and the part Pelly, which he canoed down to the ton, the Yukon. The United States will be great

terested in gaining this last men point, as they would thus secure a of access to the best part of Alask mining country, which would be able to the Behring sea route, th being blocked with ice oughout the year. Another ob to the latter route is the extreme to the Forty-Mile creek gold region From the foregoing it will be at the points on which the U tates and Great Britain are at nce in regard to the boundary lin siderable importance, and sufficiently involved character to settlement, when so much

take, by no means easy. This to

red still more difficult, it