

To the Citizens of Skagway: Skagway is situate only forty miles from the head of navigation on the Yukon, and a thou-

sand miles nearer to the great Klondike placers than her rivals, Victoria and Vancouver. Most of the people of the interior are countrymen of hers, who, all else being equal, would give her preference in trade. Yet with every natural and geographical advantage in her favor, and a daily train service to the inside,

bagway merchants today stand idly by
hind their counters, while shipload after
shipload of freight from far-off Canadian
ports is dumped at the railroad wharf and
hurried on to the interior. In the sea-
son of 1898-9, out of \$7,000,000 worth of
merchandise that went to the Yukon
through the White Pass, only \$2,000,000
worth of the freight was handled by the

It is a fact that while the present tariff conditions prevail, Skagway will never reap any advantages from her superior trade location at the head of Lynn Canal. If in the natural course of events the Yukon country should be annexed to the

United States, Skagway in all probability would be made the capital of the state, which would mean public buildings, forts, naval station, etc.

The Canadian government has subsidized an all-Canadian railroad to the headwaters of the Yukon. If this road is ever completed, Vancouver, Winnipeg and Eastern Canadian cities will enter the Yukon market and Skagway will be killed. If we are successful the all-Canadian railroad will never be built (in our time).

The Boundary Line Dispute—This ques-

discussion has lasted too long and there is no intention of settling the matter soon. Capital hesitates to invest in the settled territory and development is delayed. If we let the matter rest a compromise, perhaps, will be had, and good territory given away. The Canadian hope to obtain a free port of entry on Lynn Canal when settlement is made. If we succeed in this Skagway will be brought back to competition with a rival Canadian town somewhere on Lynn Canal. If our plan carries the boundary question will be settled at once, and there will be no more talk of a free port.

The second oath of the order was as follows: By this book, and by the holy contents thereof, I, Mr. _____ do hereby endorse the purpose for which the Order of the Midnight Sun was organized, and solemnly swear, pledging my honor as a gentleman, that I will in every way possible, and to the best of my ability, withhold respect of favor or friendship, love or hate, love or hate, and aid, the aid, the members and officers of this lodge, in any legitimate effort to accomplish the purpose desired; that I will remain true to any

rust that may be imposed upon me as a member of this organization, and will not expose any secrets thereof. I further promise to guard, protect and defend any member if necessary. So help me God.

How much money was secured for the treasury of the Order of the Midnight Sun, or how it was spent, will probably never be told. It is practically certain that no arms were ever purchased for the so-called revolutionists.

CORONATION "ASIDES."

Whispered Remarks Not in the Rubric.
From London Leader.

The little asides, not contained in the coronation rubric, but for all that indulged in by some of the principal performers in the many coronations of the kings and queens of England, might be collected into not one, but several worthy volumes. Probably a queen regnant may lay claim to the honor of hav-

uttered the best, perhaps the only, partee ever made by a chief actor in the course of the solemn ceremony. No one needs to be reminded that the second Mary who helped depose her father James II., was as much sovereign in her own right as was her consort, William of Orange, in his. The short King and all Queen walked up the abbey side by side, not as king and consort, but as joint sovereigns, with the sword between them. Mary was lifted into one

the two chairs of state, and, like her husband, girt with the sword and invested with the symbols of authority, the Princess Anne, who stood near, said, "Madam, I pity your fatigue." The queen turned sharply with the words, "A crown, sister, is not as heavy as it seems."

Her stepmother's sotto voce at her father's coronation banquet was even more significant. When the Champion

England dismounted to kiss the King's hand, "he fell down all his length to the hall, whereas there was nothing but his way that could visibly cause the same." Whereupon Queen Mary Beatrice, formerly a princess of Modena, remarked: "See you, love, what a weak champion you have." The King said nothing, but only laughed, and the unhappy champion excused himself on the ground that his armor was heavy and

Another monarch who laughed in the midst of coronation solemnities was the corrigible John. At the religious ceremony which was to have hallowed his vesture as Duke of Normandy, he laughed most irreverently, because some of the more lawless of his youthful companions were at the time amusing them-

Altogether the most tragic aside that ever occurred at any coronation ceremony was the one forced upon the Earl Marial at the crowning of King Charles I. After the crown had been placed upon the King's head, Archbishop Laud prevented him to the people in the usual way. The primate had come to the end of his invocation: "And therefore I desire you, by your general acclamation,

restly and consent and willingness
creunt." But the only response was
death-like silence. Not a single voice
was lifted to even speak the King's
name, much less shout it. Then came
the aside of the Earl Marshal; an aside
which—like the run of stage asides—
could be heard in every corner of the
building. "Cry 'God Save King
Charles!'" he enjoined loudly, and the
spectators took the hint and did as they
had been ordered. During the sermon,

reached by Senhouse, bishop of Carlisle, on what the King considered a most ill-chosen text, an earthquake was predicted. That may be included in the list of "asides," and one of very disquieting portents.

But possibly the greatest "aside" of all was the standing aside altogether of Queen Henrietta Maria, who refused to be crowned on account of her religious opinions. A quaint contemporary chron-

relates: "She took a place at the lace gate, where she might behold the procession going and returning, her ladies frisking and dancing in the room." The early Georges were not sovereigns go "mum" through the most solemn remonial, or keep faithfully to the ritual, without here and there a little word act expressive of the inward man. At the most amusing sotto voce at the coronation of any of them was a remark which fell from the neccesses' re-

Wrote Lady Cowper in her amusing diary: "One may easily conclude that this was not a day of realizing the Jacobites: however, they were all working as well as they could, but very revish with everybody that spoke to me. My lady Dorchester stood underneath me, and when the archbishop round the throne demanding the

ment of the people, she turned about me and said: 'Does the old fool think anybody here will say "No" to his suggestion, when there are so many drawn swords?' There was no remedy but patience, so everybody was pleased, or pretended to be so."

MINERS' MEETING.

Gathering Called for December 7 at
Newmine.

Yanaimo, Nov. 25.—(Special)—A massing of miners of Nualimo, Extension and Alexandria has been called for o'clock, December 7, on the green in ualimo, to discuss an amalgamation eme. The ultimate success of the eme will be decided at the gathering.

What? Engaged? Why, he has only own her for five days."

That's just now he came to become
aged to her."—*Fliegende Blätter*.