

## EVENTS.

*Published Weekly*

ARNOTT J. MAGURN, Editor.

VOL. 8

JULY 1, 1905

No. 1.

**T**HE constituting of the biggest part of the settled districts in the Northwest Territories into two organized provinces has left Parliament with the duty of reorganizing the old Northwest territories. This is done in a bill which has been introduced by the Minister of Justice entitled the Northwest Territories Amendment Act, 1905. In the future the term Northwest Territories shall comprise the whole of the territories that are not organized into the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the district of Keewatin, and the Yukon and, to use the language of the Act "together with all British Territories and possessions in North America and all islands adjacent to such territories and possessions except Newfoundland and its dependencies." Instead of a Lieutenant-Governor at Regina the Northwest Territories hereafter are to be governed by a Commissioner and a Council not exceeding four in number, to be appointed from Ottawa. The Ordinances of the Commissioner and his Council are to have all the force and effect of the Ordinances of the old Northwest Assembly. The Supreme Court of the Territories is disestablished and provision is made for the appointment of stipendiary magistrates whose powers are very large, but in the case of a capital offence sentence of death shall not be carried out until the pleasure of the Governor-General-in-Council at Ottawa is communicated to the Commissioner. There is a very severe clause respecting the conveyance of intoxicating liquor. Provision is made whereby the Governor-General may appoint a provisional liquidator to take over the property and assets of the old Government of the Territories and to wind up the affairs of the Territories.

**O**NE of the consequences of the war between Japan and Russia has been to

establish Japan as a world power and instead of being regarded as a little pagan nation, Japan is now admitted within the inner circles of the nations of the earth. Therefore it is no longer a question of a province like British Columbia imposing restrictive legislation on these people. The labor element in British Columbia has for many years aimed at putting the Japanese on a level with Chinese but that day is now past and no government of any responsibility can not think of treating the Japanese other than as white men.

**T**HERE is, it seems, 'a French invasion' of England. Black and White says:

The soundest proof of London's growing cosmopolitanism lies in the increasing number of foreign actors and actresses who find it well worth their while to play a season here in June. There are almost as many French plays and entertainments at the principal theatres as English. Madame Yvette Guilbert is here; Madame Rejane and M. Coquelin; Madame Bernhardt is coming; while Mr. George Alexander's new leading lady is Madame le Bargy. Italy is represented by Signora Duse. As for the Americans, they must feel quite at home when they find an American play at one theatre, a play with "U. S. A." in its title at another, Mr. William Collier at a third, Miss Maxine Elliot at a fourth, and Mr. Charles Frohman prominent everywhere else. Add to these facts the recollection that we have lately said good bye to German and Russian companies, and who shall doubt that if England is insular, London is the reverse?

**T**HE bye-elections continue to go "agin the Balfour Government." Whitby cast a majority of 445 votes for Mr. Noel Buxton the Liberal candidate, against Mr. Gervaise Beckett, the Unionist, after having, at the last contested election in 1892 given Mr. Beckett's brother, the present Lord Grimthorpe, a lead of 1,083. Chichester reduced Lord Edmund Talbot's majority from 1,875 to 412, despite the strong influence of the Norfolk family, of which Lord Edmund is a member, in the neighborhood. Whitby's new representative, by the way, belongs to the well