Certificate of Improvements.

Certificate of Improvements.
Notice.

Pride of the West and Hampton Mineral Claims, situate in the Alberni Mining Division of Alberni District. Where located: Roquart Harbor.

Take notice that we, William O. Carter, F. M. O. B63574, and Lawrence Goodacre, Free Miner's Certificate No. B63483, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 22nd day of May, A. D. 1902.

Certificate of Improvements.

Notice.

Sullins Mineral Claim, situate in the Victoria Mining Division. Where located: On Mount Brenton, about 10 miles west of the C. & N. Railway.

Take notice that we, Lewis W. Sullins, F.M.C. B60779, and Charles Y. Brown, Free Miner's Certificate No. 63978, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 14th day of May A. D., 1902.

MINERAL ACT.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

"Red Gulch," "Queen," "Red Bluff," "Bell Helen," "Blue Stone" mineral claims, situate in the Skeena Mining Division of Coast District.

Where located: On Red Gulch Creek, Extail (Ex stall?) Valley.

Take notice that The British Columbia Pyrites Company, Limited, Free Miner's Certificate B52977, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 17th day of April, A. D., 1902.
THE BRITISH COLUMBIA PYRITES COMPANY, LIMITED.
(Per Robert H. Swinerton, Secretary.)

NOTICE.

STAR MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Victoria Mining Division of Malahat District. and located on Mount Malahat.

Take notice that I, Mary Palmer, Free Miners Certificate number B53621, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice, that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 13th day of March, 1902.
MARY PALMER.
By P. J. Pearson, Agent for Applicant.

Notice is hereby given that two months after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land in the Renfrew Division of the Victoria District, situated at the N. W. corner of San Juan Harbor, commencing at a post marked H. E. Newton's N. E. corner, thence west 100 chains; thence south to a point on the harbor; thence following the coast in an easterly direction to a post marked H. E. Newton's S. E. corner.

H. E. NEWTON.
Victoria, B. C., May 6th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that two months after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., for permission to purchase 320 acres of land, described as follows: Commencing at a post, marked "H. C. Wrinch, southwest corner post," situated at the foot of a little mountain on W. J. Larkworthy's eastern boundary, half a mile east of the Hazelton Indian Reserve; thence north 40 chains; thence east 80 chains to a point on the line of, or in line with, the western boundary of the government special reserve; thence south 40 chains; thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement. Dated this 16th day of March, 1902. H. C. WRINCH.

St. George, Silver King, Copper Queen mineral claims, situate in the Alberni Mining Division of Clayoquot District. Where located: About one mile north of Uchucksit Harbor, and one mile from Alberni Canal.

Take notice that I, Joseph Despard Pemberton, P. L. S., acting as agent for F. B. Pemberton, Free Miner's Certificate No. 9458, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 26th day of May, A. D. 1902.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in Renfrew District, B. C., bounded by lines run as follows: No. (1) commencing at a stake driven at the N. W. corner of the S. W. ¼ of Sec. 36, Tp. 13, thence E. 40 Ch., thence S. at right angles 40 Ch., thence W. at right angles 160 Ch., thence N. at right angles 40 Ch., thence E. at right angles 80 Ch., to point of commencement.

C. W. RHODES.
Per G.

Victoria, B. C., 16th May, 1902.

No. (2) the S. E ¼ of Sec 3, Tp. 10, and the S. W. ¼ of Sec. 2, Tp. 10.

Victoria, B. C., 15th May, 1902.
C. W. RHODES.
Per G.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days from date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of mountain pasture land situated in Chilcoten and described as follows: Commencing at a point under rim rock on Hudson's Bay trail, Chilcoten river, thence south 40 chains, thence west 160 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 160 chains to point of commencement.

R. V. NEWTON.
June 2, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that within 60 days from date I intend making application to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of mountain pasture land in Chilcoten, as follows: Commencing at a post opposite Leland's bridge on north bank of Chilcoten river, thence along the bank of said river 20 chains west, thence north 40 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains to point of commencement.

G. L. BAYLIFF.
June 2, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that within 30 days from date I intend making application to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to lease 40 acres of meadow land in Chilcoten, as follows: Commencing at a post marked R. V. Newton's S. E. corner, thence north 20 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, to initial post.

R. V. NEWTON.
June 2, 1902.

Land Registry Act.

In the matter of an application for a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to Lot Eight (8) of sub-division of Lots Ten (10), Eleven (11), Twelve (12), Sixteen (.5), Seventeen (17) and Eighteen (18), Block D, Distance Cove Farm, District of Esquimalt, (Map 276.)

Notice is hereby given that I, is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof, to issue a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above lands, issued to Charles Bishop Jones on the 20th day of July, 1892, and numbered 14369a.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., 1st day of May, 1902.

B.C. STEAM DYE WORKS.

141 Yates Street, Victoria.
Household furnishings cleaned, dyed or renovated. Ladies' and Gents' garments cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new.

Consider A Policy

Cabinet Considering What Line to Pursue at the Colonial Conference.

Another of the Transports With Mounted Rifles Aboard Reach Capetown.

Lord Aylmer Will Have Temporary Command of the Militia.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, June 10.—The cabinet has been discussing for some days the line of policy to be taken by the ministerial delegation at the Imperial and Colonial conferences in London.

Under the heading "Mr. Sifton's Skipper," the Free Press says Capt. Robt. Carnegie, who will have charge of Mr. Sifton's yacht "Skylark," has arrived in Ottawa to assume command. The captain is a distant relative of Andrew Carnegie.

Pending the assumption of the command of the militia by General Lord Dundonald, Col. Lord Aylmer will act as general officer commanding.

A cable received at the Militia department today announces the arrival of the transport Winifredian at Capetown on Sunday. She lost 27 horses out of a total of 750, which is a better record than the Cestrian, which lost 52 out of 750.

In the Exchequer court today, a case was argued by the Calgary and Edmonton Railway company applying under petition of right to be allowed mineral rights in about one million acres of land representing a company subsidy. Under the recent government decision, mineral rights are included in land grants.

R. E. Gosnell, secretary to Premier Dunsmuir, of British Columbia, and R. B. Powell, secretary to Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, Lieutenant-Governor of the Pacific province, passed through the city tonight en route to the Coronation.

MANY ARRESTS.

Men and Women Charged With Serious Assault.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 10.—About 16 men and women were arrested by local constables at Nanticoke today, relative to the assault last Saturday on a night watchman of the Lackawanna collieries. The prisoners are confined in a railroad car below Nanticoke, and will probably be given a hearing at Kingston.

JENKINS LOST.

Found McLeod Could Not Be Easily Thrown.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 10.—Tom Jenkins undertook too great a task tonight, when he tried to throw Dan McLeod, of Hamilton, Ont., twice within 90 minutes of actual wrestling. The men met in the Central Armory and about 3,000 spectators saw the contest. Jenkins was able to secure but one fall, and that took up 53 minutes of allotted time. After a rest of 15 minutes the men again went on the mat, and McLeod stood the big Cleveland wrestler off until the time had expired, thus winning the contest.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Century Fund Has Not Interfered With Other Work.

Toronto, June 10.—(Special.)—At the Toronto Methodist conference the morning was almost entirely devoted to the election of delegates to the General Conference, which will meet in Winnipeg in September.

Rev. Dr. Potts, secretary of the Twentieth Century fund, reported that the circuit lists of this conference showed aggregate subscriptions of $356,095.35. Of this $223,306.29 was devoted to local church debts, and $122,794.06 to connectional funds. Of the entire amount subscribed in Toronto, only $853.31 is left unpaid. Dr. Potts said he was considerably gratified to report educational and other regular connexional funds had not suffered in consequence of special contributions.

HIS WATCH WRONG.

Untrustworthy Time Piece Causes Bad Railway Wreck.

Macon, Ga., June 10.—A south-bound passenger train on the Southern railway proceeding out of Joliette, 23 miles north of Macon, and under full headway, was struck by a freight train on a sharp curve at 2:10 o'clock this afternoon. Aboard were many dentists coming to attend the State convention, and other well known men. The curve was so sharp that the passengers saw the approaching freight and a panic developed instantly. The shock of the collision was so great that seats were smashed into splinters. The engines and tenders were piled on each other. Engineer Pitman and Fireman Ed. West, of the passenger train were pilled in their cab and killed. Engineer Gailey, of the freight escaped by jumping, but he was seriously injured. Gailey says his watch was wrong and he thought he had time to reach Joliette siding.

COAL STRIKE.

Correspondence Between Workers and Miners Made Public.

New York, June 10.—The presidents of the coal roads affected by the strike of the anthracite coal miners made public today letters and telegrams which have passed between the operators and President Mitchell and other representatives of the United Mine Workers. The operators say they have heretofore hesitated about making public this correspondence. "The President of the United States," they add, "having requested Mr. Wright, the Commissioner of Labor, to investigate the strike the presidents of the coal companies have given him such facts as he asked, including this correspondence, and it is now given to the public."

The operators further introduce the correspondence with a preface, which gives in brief the history of the unionizing of the anthracite coal miners after the establishment of the United Mine Workers, originally an organization of bituminous coal miners. The agreement to an advance of 10 per cent. in wages in 1901, following the strike of 1900; the abolishment of the sliding scale and finally the invitation of February 14, 1902, to the operators to a joint conference to form a wage scale for the ensuing year, are recited in this preface. Their reasons for declining such conference are also given.

CORONATION GOSSIP.

London Getting Ready For the Great Occasion.

London, June 7.—As the date of the coronation approaches, London is assuming a beflagged aspect, the early extent of which is to no little degree due to the peace rejoicings. The Indian and other foreign princes, with Oriental costumes, in the Royal carriages are sights to which London is becoming daily accustomed. The feeding of these notables almost drives the court functionaries to despair. That most orthodox of Hindu potentates, the Maharajah of Jeypore, who is living at Moray Lodge, has commanded a complete renovation of a neighboring slaughter house, even to the flooring, which is now exclusively devoted to killing animals required by the Maharajah and his enormous suite. All the slaughtering operations naturally are conducted by Hindu butchers, who enshroud the slaughter house with amusing secrecy, much to the disappointment of the local residents.

In spite of the strict orders issued regarding the uniformity of the dresses to be worn by Peresses at the coronation service, there will be seen the countless variations that art and money can devise without actual disobedience of the Royal commands. All the dresses must be white, but, many ladies, determined to make their dresses distinctive of the occasion, and to preserve them as heirlooms, are having gowns embroidered with coats of arms, national flowers and other devices.

One of the greatest present anxieties of Peeresses is how to keep their coronets on their heads. It can not be too firmly fixed, for it has to be quickly taken off, and then replaced, in accordance with the ritual of the service. Jewelers have been inventing all sorts of devices to overcome the difficulty. One firm punched holes in the sides of the coronets elastic bands of the exact tint of the wearer's hair. Others gave it up and told their customers they must dress their hair to suit the stability of the coronet, rather than their looks.

Another serious point is how the Peeresses are to carry their costly coronets when the services commands that they be uncovered. An ingenious jeweler devised an arrangement of crossed bands of narrow, white silk inside the coronet, in which the Peress slips her wrist and carries her headpiece as she would an ordinary handsatchell.

The King's golden robe has finally been completed. It is a gorgeous garment, shaped like a priest's cape, composed of the finest cloth of gold, and elaborately embroidered in rich colors. Unlike the cloaks in which previous sovereigns were crowned, it has no openings at the arms and shoulders, in order to allow the passage of the anointing oil. Twenty to thirty girls of the Royal school of art needlework spent three months in making the robe.

MRS. CHAPMAN ASPHYXIATED.

Former Resident of Victoria Meets With a Tragic Death in San Francisco.

Victorians will be shocked to hear of the death by asphyxiation in San Francisco on Friday last of Mrs. Will M. Chapman, a former resident of this city, her husband for some time being connected with the Weekly Province. They will also be remembered as having taken part in amateur theatricals in the city. Mrs. Chapman was known on the stage as Blanche Warren. Of her death the San Francisco Bulletin says:

"Blanche Warren, a pretty young actress, belonging to the company now playing at the Grand Opera house, and her mother, Mrs. G. W. Brown, were smothered to death by gas last night in the room of the younger woman at 427 Golden Gate avenue. They were found today by Mr. Schwartz, the proprietor of the place, with features blackened and distorted from the horrible effects of the carbon monoxide. From all that could be learned up to a late hour this afternoon, the dead women came to their end accidentally. Mrs. Brown lived at 122 Turk street. Yesterday evening early she went to the home of another daughter, a Mrs. W. Nelson, of 19 Willow avenue, and stayed there until about 10:30 o'clock, playing cards, and to all appearances in the happiest of moods. Bidding the family good night, she said that she was going to Blanche's and sleep with her. This was the last seen of her until her dead body was found today beside the body of the actress.

Blanche Warren was married, and in private life her name was Mrs. Will M. Chapman. Her husband is now in Los Angeles, and a telegram sent by him yesterday to his wife was found among her papers: 'All well. Money sent today.'

"On Mrs. Chapman's person was found a great quantity of jewelry and $442 in currency, so it would appear that she was not in want.

"According to the people in the lodging house where the double tragedy occurred, Mrs. Chapman reached this city from Pittsburg on May 27, and engaged apartments there on the 31st. She told them that she had come to fill a 12-weeks' engagement at the Grand Opera house. Her manner was charming and her refinement soon won her the regard of everyone in the house who met her. It appears that Mrs. Chapman retired early last evening, it being her custom when not at the theatre to spend the time in reading. She is supposed to have been occupied in this way last night up to the hour her mother arrived and later, for the condition of the gas jet when the room was broken into today, indicated that it had not been turned on deliberately, but had been turned out and then accidentally on again, for the cock was only half open. Mrs. Chapman was only 25 years of age. Her mother was 53.

LICENSE COMMISSIONERS.

The quarterly meeting of the Board of License Commissioners will be held at 2:30 this afternoon at the Police court room; at the City hall. The commissioners are Mayor Hayward and Ald. McCandless and Vincent. There are 12 applications to come before the board, as follows:

Wilson hotel—For transfer from Stephen White to M. H. McCabe.

Commercial hotel, Douglas and Cormorant streets—From M. H. McCabe and Stephen White to Stephen White.

Blue Post saloon, Johnson street—From J. M. Hughes to Alex. Simpson.

Queen's hotel—From R. B. McLelland to J. M. Hughes.

Imperial hotel—From C. R. Browne to F. W. Van Sicklin.

Retreat saloon—From J. and C. Lawson to John G. Thompson.

Telegraph hotel—From Ann Pearce to J. J. Fitzgerald.

Leland house—From Bassett and Simpson to James Moran.

Capital saloon, Yates street—From J. Loewen and A. Graham, executors of estate of the late Thos. Flewin, to Robt. Williams.

Rock Bay hotel—From Robt. Williams to Wm. B. Reid.

Application for transfer of bottle license from Dixi H. Ross' store, 117 Government street, to new premises, No. 111 same street.

BACK FROM DAWSON.

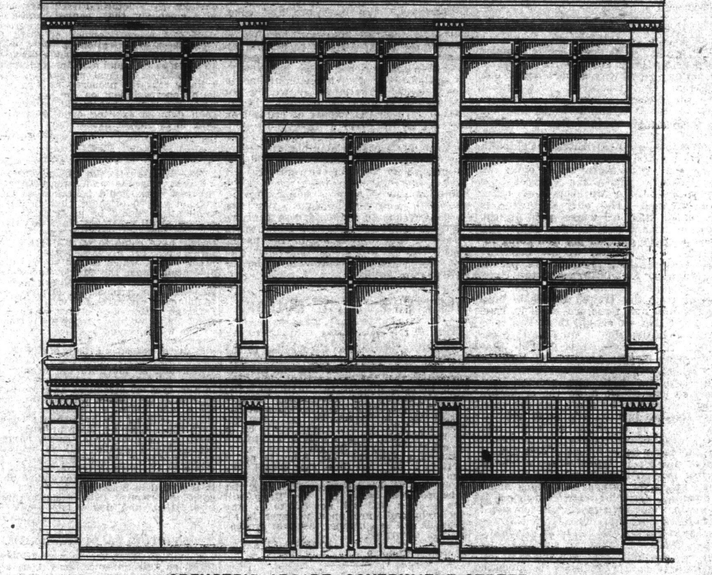
Dan Carmody of this city arrived here on Sunday from Dawson. He came up the Yukon river on the steamer Sybil, which passed the sternwheeler White Horse, afterwards quarantined on her arrival at Dawson, with 200 passengers on board at White Horse, and she also passed the steamer Bailey, which had Governor Ross on board. The passengers of the Sybil were transferred to the steamer Clossett at Lake LaBarge, the steamer Sybil being unable to get up to White Horse on account of low water. Mr. Carmody says the water is the lowest for this time of year that Northerners have ever seen, and the scows are doing most of the freighting so far on that account. Business is poor at the Klondike capital, everything being overdone, and the market overstocked. The clean-up had commenced and considerable gold was being taken out, and it was expected that the output would be larger than ever this season.

Rebuilding of Spencer's Arcade

A Four Story Structure Shortly to Replace the Present Building.

One of the Largest Stores of Its Kind in the Dominion.

For some days now men have been at work on the task of rebuilding the Arcade which ultimately is to replace the premises so badly damaged by fire early in the year; and when the work is completed, Mr. Spencer, the enterprising proprietor, will have a home for his enormous department store which will be second to none in the Dominion, and a credit to Victoria. As will be seen by the illustration taken from Architect Hooper's plans, the two fronts will show a handsome four-story building, which, although not laying claims to any particular artistic pretensions, is nevertheless neat and attractive. Handsome pillars of polished native granite will ornament both store fronts.



SPENCER'S ARCADE, GOVERNMENT STREET.

The Government street front will be 66 feet in width, the entrance being in the centre, having the usual expansive plate-glass windows on either side. Outside the main entrance will be a large vestibule neatly tiled and very attractive-looking, and two large doors affording an approach of ample size. From the Government street down there will be an aisle having a clear run of 240 feet through the entire length of the store to Broad street, and as this apartment will be one of the largest in the Dominion, the effect will be particularly impressive and grand. Two rows of ornamental iron piers will support the floor above, and these will be the only objects to break the view throughout the length and breadth of the ground floor. Of course the construction followed here will be duplicated on each of the four floors above and will allow a clear view over every part of the immense departments. The ceilings will be of pressed metal.

About midway down the store will be the grand rotunda 30x40 feet, and extending to the roof where large plate-building to the roofs where large plate-glass sky-lights will afford entry for ample light and ventilation. Around the rotunda on the different floors there will be an ornamental iron railing which will add to the appearance of this part of the emporium and give it a very stately and impressive aspect.

The Broad street front will be 96 feet wide—thirty feet wider than the Government street end. A view of this portion of the building shows that it is very much on the same lines as the western facade. In the northern corner, opening on to Broad street, will be a freight elevator running from the basement below to the top story, and permitting of the receipt and shipment of goods without interference with the public entrances. A passenger elevator will be provided further along this same side of the building and north of the rotunda. Here too will be a double staircase reaching to the upper floors.

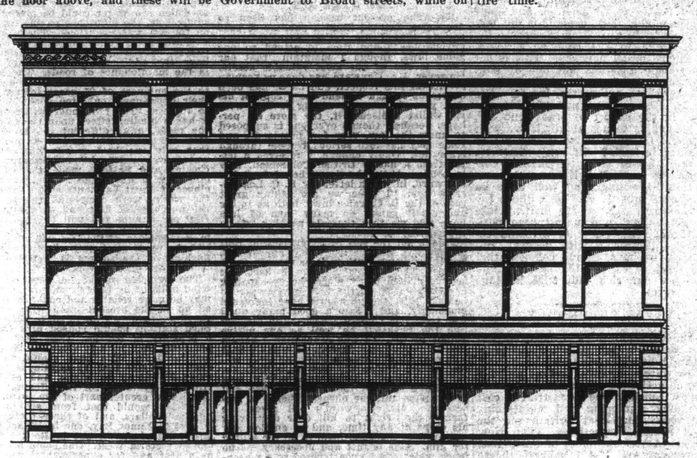
The second and third floors are practically alike, and the arrangement, barring the entrance, will be similar to the ground floor. The fourth floor will be used as work rooms, etc., and will be, for the present, at least, left unfinished. In the roof will be three large skylights in addition to that covering the rotunda. All the floors will have an ample supply of light, and the matter of ventilation has been carefully attended to. To this end air-shafts will be built at many points in the walls, and these, in connection with the rotunda, will insure a constant and plentiful flow of fresh air from the outside. A basement with concrete floors will be excavated under almost half of the whole building, and the elevator machinery, heating plant and packing rooms will be located here.

When the new Arcade is complete it is the intention to have the silks, dress goods, linens, and staples displayed along the entire length of the store from Government to Broad streets, while on the other side will be a gentlemen's furnishing store 30 x 100 feet and complete in itself and to all intents and purposes a separate shop. Along the north side of the Broad street portion of the building will be a similar department devoted to the requirements of the fair sex and children. Each of these departments will be the most complete of its kind that money, time and experience can make it. Between these two departments will be boots and shoes.

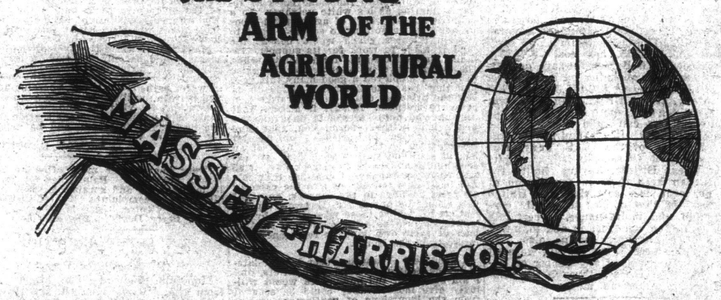
Down the centre of the store will be displayed the fancy goods, gloves, hosiery, belts, purses, handkerchiefs, umbrellas, toilet articles, jewelery, etc., etc., ad infinitum. These will take up all the central portion of the ground floor between the two streets.

The second floor will be devoted to the millinery, dressmaking and drapery branches and the carpet department; furniture having the entire space afforded by the third floor. Lavatories will be provided on each floor, while on the ground floor will be a waiting-room and lavatory for customers with a tea room on the second floor.

To erect the new building without the least possible interference with the business is, of course, the first object to attain, and in the accomplishment of this much ingenuity will have to be displayed. In the first place a close partition covered with canvas and papered to keep out dust will be built down the centre of the store as it stands. The goods to the south of the partition and also on the second floor being sold at clearance prices to avoid moving. Then the whole of that portion of the building will be pulled down, the new side wall carried up to the first floor, and the joists put in and tied to the girders on the first row of pillars. The second or northern row of pillars and girders will have to be inserted in that part of the building while business is going on. Then the second length of joists will be laid through the floor and alongside the old ones. Thus the ground floor will be quickly gotten into shape. During this work the entrance to the two fronts a closed scaffolding will be built from the second floor up, so that the work will not interfere with the traffic on the sidewalks in the least and allow of free access to the Arcade throughout the entire time.



SPENCER'S ARCADE, BROAD STREET.



Help to support the country that supports you, by supporting the Massey-Harris Co. For strength and durability their machines have no equal.

Advertise in the Colonist

DISALLOWANCE.

Sir,—I am afraid—if I may so far presume—that I must disallow your article on disallowance, leaving Mr. Martin's speech untouched, as too meagrely reported for comment. Do not be angry, please; sometimes Homer nods. What are we to make of the following extract from your article in relation to the Asiatic immigration bill:

"The power of disallowance is given to the Dominion government, not for the purpose of quashing legislation of the province, which is ultra vires, because such legislation is without validity in any case; and certainly not for the purpose of substituting for the will of the people the judgment of the Minister of Justice, but simply for the purpose of preventing acts in one jurisdiction which might overlap and trench upon the authority of another jurisdiction."

Is it not evident that as "overlapping" or "trenching" is of the essence of ultra vires action, you are here stating contradictorially that the power of disallowance is not given for the purpose of quashing ultra vires legislation, but for the purpose of quashing ultra vires legislation—an explanation which is more funny than informing? Again, having in view the scheme of the Empire embracing in Canada a tentative Federal constitution with provinces whose relative position is being slowly adjusted by legal decisions from time to time, do you really think that ultra vires questions can be determined except in the prescribed way? The Canadian constitution is a legalized compact to which the provinces are parties, and no province of its own motion, acting alone, is competent to determine, as you say it is, the "validity in any case" of formally questioned legislation. Such action would be practically a step towards secession. Further, it is misleading to speak, as you speak above, of the Minister of Justice overruling "the will of the people." That functionary, in this part of his duties, is merely a reporting officer, who reports to the responsible authority, namely, the Governor-General in Council, his professional opinion, whether, for instance, a certain act is illegal or unconstitutional, wholly, or in part—whether, in cases of concurrent jurisdiction, it clashes with the legislation of the Federal parliament—or whether, and how it might affect the interests of the Dominion generally. The rule is that local legislation is to be interfered with as little as possible, that great caution is to be exercised, and cated with when an Act is partially defective or only in some respects objectionable. Sir John Macdonald's memorandum on disallowance, dated as early as the 5th of the provincial government to be communi- June, 1868 (Sessional Papers of Canada, 1890, No. 18) remains the key to the interpretation that is to be placed by all Ministers of Justice on questions involving Federal and provincial prerogatives in this matter. Is it not obvious that there could be no sound constitutional growth in Canada, without some provision of this kind, and without decisions of a high court on referred constitutional questions arising under the B. N. A. Act, which act is a skeleton?

The reader, I know, may here ask, and very properly ask, how then can the provinces baffle Federal usurpation which, owing to the natural indraught of power to the larger body, is not likely to occur.

Having referred to a great authority on one side, I will answer this question by referring to an equally great authority on the other side.

The Hon. Edward Blake, in the debate on the legality of the action of the Federal parliament in altering the terms of the B. N. A. Act, in the matter of the Nova Scotia Subsidy Act, said:

"I lay down this proposition with the utmost confidence, that each of those provinces which come together and surrender up a portion of their independent powers upon certain specified conditions, to the general government through the medium of the Imperial legislature, has the right and is bound, in defence of the rights of the province, to say to the supreme authority (the British government) if it is proposed to violate the compact "step in and prevent that violation: protect us from the wrong proposed to be done, protect us from the injury which is proposed to be committed not by a false course of policy, not by a misjudged use of the powers which we have given, but by an unwarranted usurpation of authority in excess of those powers."

This is all very well, but the peculiarity in the Mongolian case here, is that we are not charging the Dominion government with "usurpation," but with a want of sympathy, due, partly, perhaps, to a certain pressure upon Canada by Great Britain for diplomatic reasons, affecting the general interests of the Empire. It has to be remembered that the obligations of Canada, as part of that Empire, arising under treaties between the Empire and foreign countries have to be performed by the Dominion government (Section 132, B. N. A. Act) exclusively. Were the hands of Canada free, in this last respect, we might ask, perhaps, the help of the government as against the Mongolian invasion on the ground that its action would tend towards "peace, order and good government," mentioned in section 91 of the B. A. N. Act. It could hardly be claimed, however, that continual inaction on the part of Canada in that matter, would be a breach of the constitutional compact—said section 91 being so very indefinite. The whole question obviously is difficult, as I let know that, under the circumstances we can do more than persistently re-enact our anti-Mongolian laws, and try to educate our masters. High talk about "the absolute sovereignty of the people through their representative assemblies," is unsuited to the subject, and unhelpful. The local House appears to have appreciated the situation.

GILBERT MALCOLM SPROAT.

PRESS COMMENTS.

In the opinion of the leading logging men the declaration of peace in South Africa means millions of dollars to the lumbering interests of the Pacific coast. One of the heaviest logging operators states that in his opinion, the resumption of peace in Africa has increased the value of the increase at not less than 50 cents per thousand. Other leading loggers and lumbermen share in this opinion.—Vancouver World.

Peace at last in South Africa. The terms are generous, even more so than those accorded by General Grant to General Lee at Appomattox, but then Lee had no alternative but surrender, while the Boers were still nominally afield but nearly at the end of their resources. Virtually they were terms dictated by a victor to a conquered foe, and their magnanimity is evidently due not to compulsion but to policy. —St. Paul Pioneer Press.

It is announced that it is the King's pleasure that the school children throughout his realm should have a week's holiday in connection with the coronation, and few and churlish will be the parents who grudge it. This occasion is something altogether exceptional, and the children would have a right to consider themselves bitterly wronged if they were kept at lessons while all the rest of the world was celebrating the coronation of the Seventh Edward. It would make history read all wrong to them—London Globe.

Lord Kitchener is worthy of all the honors and emoluments he has received from his country, and all the outspoken admiration of her people. He adds another great name to the long roll of English soldiers who have risen to the highest rank without any adventitious aids of hereditary rank or political favoritism.—Portland Oregonian.

Canada wants a fast freight and passenger service across the Atlantic, strong enough financially and with the facilities and carrying capacity to enable her to hold her own against any rates the shipping combine can afford to make in order to secure Canadian business. Canada wants this service just as soon as she can get it. There isn't a citizen of the Dominion today who would like to see Canadian grain and other produce of the country shipped to Europe via New York or Boston.—Toronto News.

A correspondent sends a clipping from a San Francisco paper in which Governor Brady of Alaska discusses the soil possibilities in Alaska. Governor Brady declares the finest farm land in the world exists in that distant territory, and that it will one day be the greatest agricultural possession of the United States. Our correspondent appositely remarks: "If this is true of Alaska, what about the Yukon Territory and Northern British Columbia, in Canada?"—Toronto Globe.

CRICKET AT NANAIMO.

Second Eleven Match Won By Victoria Team.

Nanaimo, B. C., June 7.—(Special.)—In a single innings the Victoria second eleven defeated Nanaimo at cricket today. The score was 98-88. The bowling of Hunter for Victoria was one of the features of the game. Howe made 41 runs and Gregson 31, which helped the Victorias very materially. The bowling of Nanaimo was in general poor, with the exception of Cavesley and Kitson, who bowled at the end of the game. Their work was acknowledged by the visitors to have been excentional, and the Victoria batters speedily fell before them. Throughout the game was very keenly contested.

Societies' Reunion.—J. W. Sexton leaves for Nanaimo today to arrange for the coming of the societies from that city to Victoria on Re-union Day. He will report regarding transportation, etc., at the meeting tomorrow evening, and on Friday he will leave for Seattle and Tacoma to arrange for the coming of the Sound societies.

Important Utterance

Sir Michael Hicks Beach's Speech in Regard to Imperial Policy.

It Is Significant As Pointing to Closer Relations With Colonies.

And Shows Mr. Chamberlain's Views Are Having Effect on Ministers.

Montreal, June 10.—The Star's London cable says:

"Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's remarkable speech in reply to the question by Sir William Vernon Harcourt in the House of Commons last night was accepted as foreshadowing the British minister's attitude in view of the Coronation conference.

He disclaimed entirely Sir Wilfrid Laurier's interpretation that the new wheat and flour rates were imposed for the purposes of Imperial protection. Moreover, he said it was not a policy of the British government to impose duties as against foreign nations in order to give an advantage to Colonies.

But where duties are imposed for British revenue purposes, as in the case of last year's sugar and coal duties, and this year's cereal duties, and next year perhaps on meal and timber, the British government, may, after consultation with the colonial premiers, be induced to exempt Colonial products in the interest of freer inter-Imperial trade.

Thus Sir Michael Hicks-Beach seems to have succumbed to Mr. Chamberlain's contentions, having been led to do so by the expectation that the Colonies will show a desire to take a more direct share of the cost and responsibility of Imperial defence.

The Liberals oppose the proposal as "masked protection."

The conference opens on Wednesday, July 2.

C. P. R. TRAFFIC.

Weekly Report Shows a Large Increase.

Montreal, June 10.—(Special.)—C. P. R. traffic returns for the week ending June 7 were $715,000, and for the same week last year, $605,000.

TRESTLE COLLAPSES.

And Six Men Are Reported Seriously Injured.

Winnipeg, Man., June 10.—(Special.)—While 40 or 50 men were working on a new trestle bridge on the new Bradwardine extension of the C. P. R. today, the trestle collapsed. Details are lacking, but as far as can be learned none of the men were killed. Six are reported seriously injured.

THE LENNOX APPEAL.

Peculiar Ballot Marking For the Liberal Candidate.

Toronto, June 10.—The Lennox recount appeal will come before Judge McLennan at Osgoode Hall on Saturday. Both sides are appealing. The Conservatives appeal on account of seven specific ballots spoiled by making a cross after each elector, the cross appearing opposite the Liberal candidate being made by a different hand and by a different pencil.

VIEWING THE LAND.

C. P. R. President and Party Have Reached Regina.

Regina, N. W. T., June 10—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., E. B. Osler and W. D. Mathews, directors; J. W. Leonard, general superintendent, and A. Allan, divisional superintendent, arrived here on a special train today. Mr. J. S. Dennis, territorial deputy commissioner of public works, is also of the party going with them to view the irrigation works in Alberta.

OFF TO HENLEY.

Argonauts Given a Hearty Farewell at Toronto.

Toronto, June 10.—The Argonaut crew started for Henley today. They sail from New York tomorrow on the Germanic. Lou Scholes, who is to row in the Diamond sculls, accompanied them. The eight men were given a great send off.

Star and Sutcliffe, departmental store, Kingston, have assigned with liabilities of $50,000. The assets are placed at $60,000.

COLOMBIAN REBELLION.

Many Liberal Soldiers and Officers Have Surrendered.

Panama, June 10.—The Colombian Minister of War has sent a circular to the departments and governors of the country, in which he says that after the recent government victories over the Liberal forces, more than 200 officers of the Liberal army, and more than 2,000 Liberal soldiers have accepted the conditions imposed by the government, and surrendered. The names of all these Liberals have been published.

FRENCH DEPUTIES.

Will Discuss Government Programme Tomorrow.

Paris, June 10.—In the chamber of deputies today, after a speech by the President, M. Bourgeois, on assuming the presidency, the Premier, M. Combes made the ministerial declaration. It was on the lines of the synopsis cabled to the Associated Press on June 7, and was received in silence by the moderates and rights, while by the Radicals and Radical Socialists it was warmly applauded. The chamber decided to discuss the interpellations on the government's programme on Thursday and then adjourned.

NEW COMPANY.

St. Lawrence Terminal Steamship Company Formed.

Montreal, Que., June 10—The St. Lawrence Terminal Steamship company was organized here today with a capital of one million dollars. H. A. Hodge, president of the Quebec Southern railway, was elected president. The company was organized in the interests of the Quebec Southern railway, and has besides its power to own, operate steamships, the right to erect, own and operate terminals at any point on the St. Lawrence touched by the railway.

A RECORD.

Kron Prinz Wilhelm Makes Fast Atlantic Passage.

Plymouth, Eng., June 9.—The North German Lloyds steamer Kron Prinz Wilhelm, which sailed from New York on June 3, arrived here this afternoon after a passage of 5 days 11 hours and 32 minutes to Eddystone light, at an average speed of 23.53 knots per hour, which is the best eastward record for speed thus far made across the Atlantic.