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## APPENDIX A.

The eastern boundary of the province leaves the Rocky mountains at the intersection of 55° latitude and 120° longitude, and runs north along the latter.

The line between the province and the United States territory of Alaska, which was bought by the United States from Russia in 1867, has not been accurately determined on the ground. It is described, so far as applies, in the following extract from the convention of 1825, between Russia and Great Britain:—

“Commencing from the southernmost point of the island called the Prince of Wales Island, which point lies in the parallel of 54° 40' North Latitude, and between the 131st and 133rd degrees of West Longitude (meridian of Greenwich), the said line shall ascend to the north, along the channel called the Portland channel, as far as the point of the continent, where it strikes the 56th degree of North Latitude. From this last-mentioned point, the line of demarcation shall follow the summit of the mountains situated parallel to the coast, as far as the point of intersection of the 141st degree of West Longitude (of the same meridian), and, finally, from the said point of intersection of the said meridian, in its prolongation, as far as the Frozen Ocean.

“With reference to the line of demarcation laid down in the preceding articles, it is understood: 1st. That the island called the Prince of Wales Island shall belong wholly to Russia. 2nd. That whenever the summit of the mountains which extend in a direction parallel to the coast from the 55th degree of North Latitude to the point of intersection of the 141st degree of West Longitude shall prove to be at the distance of more than ten marine leagues from the ocean, the limit between the British possessions and the line of coast which is to belong to Russia, as above mentioned, shall be formed by a line parallel to the winding of the coast, and which shall never exceed the distance of ten marine leagues therefrom.”

## APPENDIX B.

EXTRACTS—NOT MADE IN THE BODY OF THE BOOK—FROM A SPEECH, AT VICTORIA, OF HIS EXCELLENCY GOVERNOR-GENERAL THE MARQUIS OF LORNE.

“The reception the Princess and I have met with in Victoria and throughout British Columbia, will long live in our memory as one of the brightest episodes of a time which has been made delightful to us by the heartfelt loyalty of the people of our Canadian provinces. Nowhere has the contentment insured by British institutions been more strongly expressed than on these beautiful shores of the Pacific. I am rejoiced to observe signs that the days are now passed when we had to look upon this community as one too remote and too sundered from the rest to share to the full the rapid increase in prosperity which has been remarkable since the union.

“I have everywhere seen signs that a stable, and therefore satisfactory, immigration has set in. Victoria has made of late a decided start. I visited, with much pleasure, many of the factories which witness to this.

“There is no doubt that any Canadian who visits this Island and the Mainland shores, and sees the happiness of the people, the forest-laden coast, the tranquil gulfs, and glorious mountains, can but congratulate himself that his country possesses scenes of such perfect beauty.