ting boxes automatically. Every ten or fifteen it oxes are connected with the general post-office by a single-line aerial wire supported upon the iron columns. Over this line collecting boxes travel at five-minute intervals. These boxes stop and open at each pole, causing the posting box to rise inside the column, shoot its letters into the collecting box, and drop to its former position. The circuit completed, the collecting box discharges its contents at the general

to refer to arbitration the vexed question of the Alaska boundary. Surely nothing could be fairer than to submit this to the calm investigation of six leading jurists, British and American. At least one of the American jurists must be convinced of the justice of Canadian claims before decision is given in their favour.

The history of the dispute is set forth with some minuteness by Professor Mendenhall in The Atlantic



MAP SHOWING DISPUTED CANADIAN AND ALASKAN BOUNDARIES.

post-office. Mail robbers are summarily disposed of by a fulminating ring, which encircles every pole in such a way that it is impossible for any one to reach the wires without touching it. The ring is charged with electricity at so high a tension that to touch it is fatal.

THE DISPUTED BOUNDARY.
The United States Senate has agreed

Monthly. The treaty with Russia contained important geographical errors that, subsequently discovered, have given to the English opportunities which they have not been slow in embracing. The facts are summarized as follows:

"The American purchase of Alaska from Russia in 1867 included a strip of the coast (lisiere de cote) extending from north latitude 54° 40' to the region of Mount St. Elias. This strip