le journey. en left Paris in July, 1889, ien left Paris in July, 1889, i in December, 1890, after of seventeen months. They Russian Turkestan by the n railroad; thence passing shara and Samar, they Chinese frontier at Kulja, organized a caravan for the west arm processing the superstant of the west arm processing the superstant processing the through the western prov-hinese empire. The Chient placed no obstructions and the real difficulties of did not begin until they amous Lake Lob Nor, disthe explorer Prejevalsky, outhward toward Lhassa never followed by a Eu

d by the failure of every lorer since the days of Hue reach this forbidden, sa-the Buddhists, they set out au, at an elevation of nd feet above the sea, far bited center, and traveled r two months and a half, me almost to the threshold of the Buddhists.

they were dependent for ood upon the flesh of some ad taken with them, and tea made of melted ice, and to be very salt. Still on, and the nearer they ap-famous city, the higher hopes that they would be break down the barriers ept all Europeans out. Four alsky had tried to accome feat. Once his provis-t, compelling him to re-er time he was attacked Thibetans and driven

casion the authorities of ened his party with death etraced their steps. Not , Mr. Carey, the English. out for Lhassa, only to be his predecessors. The his predecessors. The ty, however, pushed stead-ere not brought to a halt re within a day's march of Lhassa. When finally the panks of Tengri Nor, found insurmountable obthem. The authorities of ned of their approach, a peremptory c

rs could almost have seen y, had it not been for the pointment when they es defeated after endur-dships for months in the to conciliate the rulers. Every overture was stern-The negotiations lasted bys. Finally, however, the nsented to sell to the ex-horses and yaks to bear

facilitate their eastern Thibetans were probably et rid of the Europe n for an ample co ut of the country where welcome for them. graphical point of view

siderable importance raveled through a region o Nor, which was almost a our maps, and they unknown chain of nning parallel with the and nearly as lofty. In these mountains in their nits reach an elevation thousand to twenty-five Prince Henry chris-st peaks with French y were within sight of ains for fifteen days, and ending across their track se white barrier.

e time before they found gh the mountains which to go to Tengri Nor.
the frontier of the Chiof Yunnan was very try-after having been seven out any communication ns, the party reached the tation on the frontier of the they found an officer they found an officer iers, who were very much arrival of the shattered e supplies of the party early exhausted, and in and appearance they errible hardships they had

reached the Tonquin were in ready touch with thich could not have been he French occupancy a
They had reached the They had reached the iver of Tonquin, where a life would not have been ment until quite recently; ything is peaceful there, is busy with commerc ve organized a system intain regular cor en the different pos After four days' jour-these junks the party where they were able where they were take a steamship for he most noteworthy ex-

has traveled through

we X London Eng Young Hyson. Write for

R. H. JAMESON 33 FORT STREET

The Royal Colonial Institute 15 Strand

## e Meekly Colonist.

CAPITAL NOTES.

ancouver and the C. P. R. B .- The ansatiantic Mail Service—Public Revenue and Expenditure.

maigamation of Agricultural Implement Factories—The Queen's
Cnp Yacht Race.

AMERICAN NEWS.

TELEGRAMS IN BRIEF.

R. H. JAMESON 88 FORT STREET.

THIRTY-THIRD YEAR.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA. FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1891

MORE DIPLOMACY

Blaine Makes Public His Latest Cor munication on the Behring's Sea Matter.

Full Text of His Letter to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister.

Lord Salisbury's Suggestions Do Not Wholly Meet the Views of . the President.

Washington, May 7.—Secretary Blaine this evening made public his latest communication on the Behring's Sea matter. It is addressed to Sir Julian Paunceforte the British Minister, and reads as follows:-Sir, the modifications which Lord Salis-

bury suggests in the questions for arbitra-tion do not wholly meet the views of the President, but the President changes the text of the third and fifth in such a manner as will, it is hoped, result in an agreement between the two Governments. while Lord Sulisbury suggests a different mode of procedure from that embodied in the sixth question, the President does not understand him actually to object to the question, and therefore assumes that it is as agreed to. The six questions as now proposed by the President are as follows:— While Lord Salisbury suggests a different

it is as agreed to. The six questions as follows:—

First—What exclusive jurisdiction in the sea now known as Behring sea, and what exclusive rights in the seal fisheries thereindid Russia assert and exercise prior and up to the time of the cession of Alaska to the United States?

Second—How far were these claims of jurisdiction, as to the seal fisheries, recognized and conceded by Great Britain?

Third—Was the body of water, known as the Behring sea, included in the phrase "Pacific Ocean," as used in the treety of 1825, between Great Britain and Russia, and what right, if any, in the Behring sea, was held and exclusively exercised by Russia after said treaty?

Fourth—Did not all the rights of Russia, as to jurisdiction, and as to the seal fisheries in Behring sea, east of the water boundary described in the treaty between the United States and Russia of March 30th, 1867, pass unit paired to the United States and Fisheries in Behring sea, east of the water boundary described in the treaty between the United States and Russia of March 30th, 1867, pass unit paired to the United States any right, and if so, what right, of protection or property in the fur seals frequenting the islands of the United States in Behring's Sea, when such seals are found outside the ordinary three-mile limit.

Sixth—High determination of the forewing one file about a seal of the angle of the seals of the grant of the forewing one file about a seal of the grant of the forewing one file about a seal of the grant of the forewing one file about a seal of the grant of the forewing one file about a seal of the grant of the forewing one file about a seal of the grant of the forewing one file about a seal of the grant of the forewing one file about a seal of the grant of the forewing one file about a seal of the grant of the gr

rdinary thre Sixth—If

then it shall be further determined:

(1.) How far, if at all, outside the ordinary territorial limits it is necessary that the United States should exercic an exclusive jurisdiction in order to protect the seal, for the time, living upon the islands of the United States and feeding therefore.

history of the territorial factors of the form.

(2) Whether a closed season during which the killing of seals in the Behring Sea outside the ordinary territorial limits shall be prohibited is necessary to save the seal fishing industry, so valuable and important to mankind, from destruction? and it

taut to mankind, from destruction that is so,

(3) What months or parts of months should be included in such season, and over what waters should it extend?

The President does not object to the additional instruction respecting the alloged damage to English ships, as proposed by Lord Salisbury, if one condition can be added, namely, that the issues of the arbitrations are joined, and if the United States shall prevail, all the seals taken by Canadian vessels during the period shall be paid for at the ordinary price for which akins are sold.

dian vessels during the period shall be paid for at the ordinary prior for which akins zero and the state of the first paragraph of Lord Salbary's dispute of Lord Salbary's d

ance, should have escaped his Lordship's tance, should have escaped his Lordship's notice.

In Lord Salisbury's judgment the contention of the United States now rests upon the ukase of 1821 by the Emperor Alexander I. of Russia. The United States has at no time rest d its arguments solely on the ground mentioned, and this Government regrets that Lord Salisbury should have so misspprehended the American position as to limit its basis of right in Behring See to the Ukase of 1821. The United States, has, among other grounds, insisted without recurring to any of its inherited and superior rights in Aleska, that this Government has as full authority for going beyond the three mile line in case of proved necessity as Great Britain pessesses. Two or three instances of the power which Great Britain exercises beyond the three mile line have already been quoted, but have failed thus far to secure comment in explanation from Lord Salisbury. Another case can be added which, perhaps, is still more to the point. In 1889, only two years ago, the British purliament enacted a law, the effect of which is fully shown by a map inclosed herewith. Far outside the three-mile line the parliament of Grest Britain has strempted to control a body of water situated beyond the northeastern section of Scotland, 2,700 square miles in extent, and to direct that certain methods of fishing shall not be used within that great the control of the case of the power within that great the control of the case of the point. In 1880, only two years ago, the British purliament enacted a law, the effect of which is fully shown by a map inclosed herewith. Far outside the three-mile line the parliament of Grest British purliament enacted a law, the effect of which is fully shown by a map inclosed herewith. Far outside the three-mile line the parliament of Grest British purliament enacted a law, the effect of which is fully shown by a map inclosed herewith. Far outside the three-mile line the parliament of Grest British purliament enacted a law, the effect of which is control and the control of the

(From Our Own Correspondent)
Ofrawa, May 7.—It has been deficitely settled that the Soo Canal shall be widened to 100 feet, but no decision has been received regarding any increased depth.
The Allan and Dominion lines have refused the offer of the Government to pay 50 cents per pound mail matter for Great Britain, sent by the Paristan and Vancouver, the two fast steamers of these companies.

Sixty recruits have joined the mounted police this spring, and forty more are required for the full strength.
The state ball takes place at Government House, on Tuesday.

## BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Objectors Objected to.
London, May 7.—A number of objective, and went to the Adelphi to ith intent to mosily make their at against the bonored custom dy had automated and the control of the control of

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Principal Portion of Alliston Ont, Reduced to Ashes in a Few Hours.

Rev. Dr. Carman and Rev. J. E. Starr En Route- A (hurch Scandal in Amherst

Dr. Carman Coming. tonro, May 8.—Rev. Dr. Carman, gonera intendent of the Methodis: church, I I night for the Northwet and Britis mbia, where he will preside at the confer

## EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

The Boers in South Africa Well Equipped With Arms and Amunition.

Feeling in the House of Comm Against the Summary Juris-diction Bill.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

ncrease in the Death Rate In Eng land Due to the Prevalence of Influenza

The Verney Scandal to be Discuss in the House of Commons on Tuesday. PROVINCIAL NEWS.

VOLUME XXXIII., NO. 23. NELSON MINING NEWS.

otiations Pending for the Bonding of the Jim Crow—Progress of Work on the Columbia and Kootenay.

Nelson Miner.)

The hull of the new boat building below Nelson is planked, and caulkers are at work. The launching ways are in place. Her lines are pronounced the finest of any hoat on the inland waters of the North Pacific coast. The machinery will be put in position during the month, and she will be ready for business some time in June.

On his recent trip to Hot Springs district, L. R. C. Boyle, of the Revelstoke Mining company, purchased the Eureka claim from "Joe" Fletcher and others for \$1,000. The Eureka is the north extension of the Number One, a property owned by the same company.

w Settlers Arriving—Hep Fields to be Started—The Mill Company to Start Opera-tious in a Few Days.

week.

W. S. Miller, Sebastian Downie, and H.

Miller have been appointed viewers for his district of the county road for which could have just been sold.

Julius Walthers, of the Soleduck Valley, went a Port Townsend this morning on a right.

ent Port Towns.

Init.
Edmund Nollain, of Lake Crescent,
a magnificent grey loon which he has
to Seattle to be mounted as a specimen

WESTMINSTER HAPPENINGS.

Special to the COLONIST.

(Special to the COLONIST.

WESTMINSTER, May 9.— A value clouding to Thos. tunningham but leaving and while reading up lost its for the colonist in t