BOER TREACHERY.

The discovery of the plot to assassinate

the commander-in-chief of the British army and his staff lends force to the contentions of those who have consistently maintained that the Boers are not so constituted as to be capable of comprehending magnanimity or generosity. The history of Britain's dealings with Oom Paul and his people cannot be read without implanting the impression that the Boer nature is incapable of understanding the views of life of those who appreciate honor and uprightness and straight dealings in all things. Resionly way in which the dull wits and stringent exclusion laws. slow, dogged nature could be made to comprehend the fact that the magnanimity of the British was not occasioned by fear of the warlike qualities and the prowess of the burghers was to execute people of the Yukon country have grievsummary justice on those who had been ances. They will have them as long as caught red-handed in rebellion. These they are compelled to pay for the high advocates of stern measures were not cost of the administration of that terrilistened to then, nor will they be now, but conspiracies of the character of that along the lines that we like to see in just reported are not calculated to en- force in all parts of the Dominion. But courage the commander-in-chief in the we understand that all the objections policy which he has hitherto pursued of that are taken to the laws and regulaaccepting as truth all the professions of tions under which the territory is govloyalty of those who surrender to the erned are to be placed before the Otvictors. If steps are now taken to tawa government, and our friends in the sternly repress the guerilla and other north may rest assured that their contactics which the Boers are being en- tentions will receive careful consideracouraged to persevere in by their friends tion and that all unjust exactions and on the continents of Europe and America the blame must be placed in the pro- gated. We scarcely comprehend the neper quarters. Oom Paul commenced the cessity of raising a fund of \$50,000 for war and it is the determination of those the purpose of giving an object lesson ing section, that the enemy has been reduced to dire straights and that he is suffering severely for his folly; but many valuable lives have been lost to the world through misunderstanding of our intentions in the past, and on this occasion it is the intention that there shall casion it is the intention that there shall directions from Case Nome south bank of the court of the capital. The becomined she such the shall of the matter appears to be that been suffered in the court of th be no possibility of missapprehension.
When the work is finished South Africa will be British from Capetown to the Congo State. Then there will be no surreptitious importation of arms, and when reptitious importation of arms, and when the conditions are proposed in the condition real freedom and responsible government have to institute inquiries of the warm wast great exploit of this doughty war, ours, many gossips founded on what is are bestowed upon the people there will Pacific breezes that dans these western rior, which shows that in spite of the very doubtful. I have heard myself peobe no inducement to rebel, for their shores ald tolk explanation of this state friends who emigrate to the United ment will be found in the report of an States will tell them that on no part of interview our representative at Ottawa the earth will greater liberty than they had with Judge Dugas a few days ago. enjoy under the British flag be found

We have perplexing economic problems to selve in British Columbia, but we are scribed forms which must be gone not alone nor even singular in that rest through in this country, just as there spect. The question of cheap labor are in the United States, before certain seems to be agitating nearly the entire boons can be granted. The representaseems to be agitating nearly the entire tion in Parliament is adjusted after each world, and just as soon as one phase of decennial census. Preparations are now the question appears to be finally disposed of a more distracting feature pre-posed of a more distracting feature pre-year, and if our American friends really sents itself. So it will probably continue desire the privileges for which they are until the millenium arrives or until the great final catastrophe which will solve forever, not only the labor problem, but the mystery of life. Here we are protesting against the competition of Orientals; in other parts of the world cheap it may not be amiss to state, the Yukon female labor is looming up as the bug- is not by population entitled to reprebear of the male workman. In the West we are practically unanimous that the Chinaman and his methods should be confined within the limits of Cathay, and yet when we come to examine into the total population of the Klondike counmatter thoroughly all candid men will try is but 16,463, 4,555 of whom are admit that the immediate deportation of British subjects and about 3,500 are en-Cheap John from the country might pos- titled to vote. Not one of these is dissibly bring results which should be care- franchised at the present time, and if fully contemplated before we take irre- those who are so loud in their denunciavocable measures for his perpetual ban- tions of taxation without representation ishment. Perhaps the industries in which will take the trouble to qualify in the the Chinese are principally employed usual way they will have just as much would not be killed by legally debarring voice in the government of the country the Mongolians from taking part in them as their neighbors. The people of this in any capacity whatever, but there is country have their own views as to the no doubt of the possibility of their being measures necessary to make permanent seriously crippled, and in the interests and law-abiding the population of any of those who have invested their money part of it, and they are not to be moved therein such a thing is not to be con- in the slightest by the incendiary appeals templated without misgivings. The sal- and threats of those who at the present mon canners have to compete in the time have no sympathy with the methods British market with the products of canneries in the United States, where cheap labor is employed, principally Chinese. we believe. At all events, those Eastern gentlemen come down in great numbers from Alaska in the autumn when the fishing season is at an end. It is no doubt true that the great wealth of our rivers and seas would not be allowed to go to waste for any great period of time lion's share of the wealth-is not pareven if the present arrangements were ticularly amenable to law and order exupset on the instant, but if by accomcept of the kind it hastily makes for itplishing the same object gradually we self. But if we persevere it will in can abate the evil without serious injury to any one, surely such a course should by the time the Conservatives attain be satisfactory to all reasonable men. to power their present allies in the north Mr. Turner says the canneries cannot be will all be converted into good Liberals conducted without cheap labor, and all the other gentlemen interested in that industry are of the same opinion. It is said that if men could be secured at Eastern rates the matter could be speedily settled. That assertion has often

Our public men, Dominion and Provin-

ben made, but as long as Chinamen are

employed almost exclusively in any call-

ing white men will never be found along-

side of them. Once the vellow man is

· removed his place will soon be filled by

a more desirable class—by men who have

an interest in the country and who will

cial, have now been made aware of the successfully settled, one of those dan-The Dominion government has doubled relief, and when the commission which is to be appointed to ascertain the exact state of affairs reports to the government as to public opinion in this province and the conditions which Chinese competition is producing, then the members of parliament in the East will have no reason for contending that there dents of the Cape have held that the is no evidence of the necessity for more

YUKON ADMINISTRATION.

We are prepared to admit that the oppressive laws will be removed or abro-

The Yukoners desire representation in Parliament and several other rights and privileges with which we are in entire sympathy and accord. The first they will get in due time. There are preso clamorous they will comply with all the conditions, such as naturalization, etc., which in this country and the United States must precede admission to full citizenship. At the present time, sentation in the House of Commons. The unit of representation in the House which will probably soon be dissolved is in the neighborhood of 22,000, while the which we have chosen to pursue in dealing with the problems of the north. But all these matters will adjust themselves in time. An alien population of nearly Amrita Bazar Partrika, published in Calseventeen thousand people-most of them hardy, sturdy, independent men, who have been used to living in regions where every man was a law unto himself and where the strongest and most daring and are lost in infinity. That's what's would be almost certain to carry off the

and loyal British subjects. The Cardiff Mail, which since the visit of the Minister of the Interior to the Old Country has been one of his strongest admirers, says: The friends and admirers of Mr. Sifton's manly personalits and his statesmanlike speeches made while in Cardiff will rejoice in the total dissipation of the unworthy charges at all likely to be used in a telegraph diswhich his foes have levelled against him patch. in the press and otherwise.

* * * contribute not half but the whole of the Sir Richard Cartwright: "Over and wealth they produce for its permanent above what we have done in the way of fact that in the present crisis she has no enrichment. All that has been said about developing this country, what we have missionaries in China. The Mikado evicanneries applies to other industries in done in the way of promoting trade, what we have done in the way of reducing taxation, we have settled, and

cial, have now been made aware of the successfully settled, one of those dan-fact that the people are in earnest in gerous and burning questions divid-Affairs in this matter. The provincial legislature ing religious denominations of one is of one mind as to the menace that kind from religious denominations of hangs over the province on account of another, dividing race from race, setwhat has been called the yellow peril. ting province against province-we have settled that, and settled it so successfulthe head tax as a measure of temporary ly that I do not believe to-day in Manitoba that either party takes the slightest notice of the former discussion and dispute over the separate schools in that region. We have shown that we, at any rate, believed in the unity of the Em- The Baseless Charges Against pire, and we have done more in the way of developing a wholesome Imperial sentiment between Great Britain and her colonies than has been done by all the talk, all the bluster, all the jingoism, with which this place and others resounded for the last twenty years. When we gave a specific preference to English manufacturers we showed that the Liberals were prepared to do what Conservatives had only been prepared to talk departments. The judge was asked as

We have heard of jailers in Britseems to have been of a lenient dispo- vising others very strongly not to go sition, as he allowed his prisoner to re- there, as there were but a couple not creeks of any odd value. There was a clusion as quickly as possible for the per- of Canada. If it is intended to add it vided for such people, probably because, red from \$2.50; to \$2 per day and I must manent well-being of Boer and Briton, to the campaign fund of their old friend as in a celebrated instance in Camadan sayothat Diprefer to rely upon such let-All the world regrets to hear, and no and fellow-conspirator, Sir Hibbert Tup- such immurement might be injurious to ters in preference to the statements of part of it more than the English-speakbut a sum of that dimensions will scarce however, took another view of the mate the judicious class of citizens in Dawduced to dire straights and that he is suffering severely for his folly; but many the delegation which is to transport the for which the culpril, was supposed to territory, inasmuch as it would bring the

speedily end the war. Here is the first

"Magaga-a-Phire, Bechuanaland.

in remote corners of the Transvaal and in the regulations and the general im-Orange River Colony."

But the second shows that even this consider desirable. stern man of war is possessed of some womanly traits:

the last moment backed out from sur- for the miners have great difficulties in rendering and escaped after the agree- many instances in reaching their claims. ment was signed from the Boer camp the day before they came into me."

THE WISHING SANDS. Bliss Carman in Ainslee's Magazine. 'The summer was at August. The sea was in a lull. From Scituate to Gurnet. From Mahommet to Hull.

"It was the tranquil hour Of earth's expectancy. When we lay on the wishing sands Beside the sleeping sea.

'We saw the scarlet moon rise And light the pale gray land: We heard the whisper of the tide. The sighing of the sand.

'I felt the ardent flutter Your heart gave for delight; You knew how earth is glad and hushed Under the tent at night.

'We dreamed the dream of lovers. And told our dream to none: And all that we desired came true Because we wished as one.'

A RIVAL OF THE COLONIST.

Bobcaygeon Independent. "sphere of influence" of this great journal is simply boundless. This week copy of our esteemed contemporary, the cutta, has been received, in which an article from the Bob. Ind. is quoted, and commented upon. When the thunder peals proceed from Bobcaygeon's astral heights, the vibrations roll through limitless space the matter. And when the gentleman on the back concession has his barn raising reported in the columns of this great journal, he should lay the mighty thought to his soul, that the fit of his purloin joists is discussed by the angels themselves. course of time fall into our ways, and That's right.

HOW THE CHINESE TELEGRAPH.

New York Commercial Advertiser. The curious part of the Chinese telegraph system is the fact that even in the interior, where there are no foreigners, all the telegraph blanks are printed in Eng-The Chinese language being idiographic, having a character for each word, t is impossible to transmit it by the ordinary Morse signals. It is, therefore, necessary to telegraph either in a foreign anguage or by using Arabic numerals. By the latter method a Chinese dictionary is taken and a number given to each word

JAPAN'S WAR GOD.

San Francisco Call. Japan is congratulating herself on the dently believes that the most convincing argument to be used in the reformation Chinese is that which is carried in a cartridge belt.

The Yukon

Interview With Judge Dugas Who Has Returned From Klondike Capital.

Gold Commissioner Senkler-Miners and Royalty.

(Special correspondence of the Times.) Ottawa. Aug. 4.-His Honor Judge Dugas, of the Yukon Territory, was interviewed by the 'Times's representative while on a visit to the city on business connected with the justice and interior

to the population of Dawson. "The census," said Judge Dugas, "was taken a few weeks ago, and the report, ish Columbia who were very lenient souls, of which 4,555 were British subin their views and permitted much lib- jects and of these 3,584 were qualified erty to those who were placed under to vote. The exodus to Cape Nome did their charge to expiate minor offences not contribute very much in diminishing against the law of the land, but never the population. There were a number of such a curious complication as in a of people who went there, and although case reported from Kansas. A man in the large majority were not. In this way town of Pratt.in that state was con- Dawson was relieved of a number of victed of selling liquor without a license people which she could get along very, and sentenced to serve a term in jail. well without. Private letters were re-The sheriff, whose name was Gibbens, ceived from Cape Nome before I left, adthere, as there were but all comple and main with his family most of the time great deal of hardship to contend with who were attacked to bring it to a con- of the most forcible kind to the people and did not confine him in the place pro- and an good prospects. Wages aggregate.

opposition of Hutton, Sam was still ham- ple, some of whom pretend to be leaders mering away at the solar plexus of the of a certain class, boasting of having, against him, and would have been very Boers in a manner which threatened to in a couple of instances, quelled a rebellion. I must say that I do not believe it, knowing as I do the spirit of the population and the baseless grounds of entertaining any such idea. Yet the "My Dear Jack:-Well, the show is reports went around openly enough. As over! With Capt. Mackie and 17 men it is, with the exception of a few agita-I have just concluded the surrender of tors, as always will be found in any com-General de Villiers and all his corps of munity, a more law-abiding people would about 300 men and 15 great ten-team be difficult to find anywhere else than ox-wagons, 9 carts, tons of ammunition are the people of Dawson City and disand thousands of animals. The term's trict. Outside these agitators, the othare signed. Thus the war is over except crs are quietly advocating certain changes provement of the territory, which they

"There is no doubt that what is most country by bridging the Klondike, the charge was one of the most unscrupulous "I forgot to say Gen. de Villiers at construction of trails and interior roads, and baseless kind. So much was this the Machinery is now beginning to be used generally, and it has been found in some peared from the territory either out of instances impossible to have it carried to the place where it is required, on ac- afraid to be prosecuted for a malicious count of the entire absence of roads in the valley. I really believe that miners would prefer that the royalty which is complained of in many quarters should be retained than that there should be no roads. Their complaint as to the royalty is more as to the amount charged and the principle upon which it is imposed. They admit that the government is entitled to obtain some revenue sard. in order to meet the expenses in connection with the administration of the ter- in the charges against the late officials machinery to be set in motion next searitory. Their hope is that something every opportunity was given to prove son. Telegraph communication with Atwill be done which will better adjust this

system of taxation. "A change is also desired in the amendment of the regulations, better as- ple who had been dissatisfied, and who, suring the titles of claims, because at after asking for a bit of the moon, found present a discretionary power is left to the gold commissioner to cancel titles upon a simple infringement. It is said, and I believe rightly, that a fine should be imposed instead of cancellation when there is no fraud.

"The experience of this year more particularly has shown that one cannot ly the same class of persons to whom I arrive on the Coast. He is of the opinalways rely upon the sufficiency of the water in the creeks for a clean-up. The as matters stand, I think it is only fair er even than Tibet and in fact the richencouragement of a system which would secure, at reasonable rates, water to the miners generally would be well received." "Now, Judge, what about the complaints which were brought before pariament last session?"

"When I started for the Yukon Territory I have to acknowledge that I was, like many others who did not know better, very suspicious that something wrong existed. I did not knew then the officials who are now there, beginning Capt. John Irving's steamer, the Glenora. people who were accused. On the spot with Commissioner Ogilvie, his secretary after which vessel the port was named. had heard again some gossips' talk. It will be remembered that there was a tor, Controller Lithgow, Gold Commis- They knew no whites and dressed in furs Dawson newspaper, more particularly, which was very aggressive and very persistent in its accusations. This paper was then the property of two young Americans coming from Seattle, and their South Africa, Capt. Norwood, James D. a short time before the tribe has become editor, and those who were responsible McGregor, Capt. Bliss, Major Perry, extinct. They are not as they were 26 for the contributions appearing it it, who has just been appointed in command years ago, says Mr. Hyland. They now were also foreigners. I do not like to of the Mounted Police, Major Wood, and speak English well and furthermore be personal, but it should be known here others. All these have borne high repuas well as in Dawson that one of the tations before going to the Yukon, and hunting they have never forgotten and at proprietors, who, by the way, was so- why should they be subjected to suspiccially a pleasant fellow, was obliged to ion when arriving in Dawson? having received, according to statements mitted, no doubt, to the detriment of the the country and in consequence precious made, about \$30,000 from miners to send few miners, but these were by employoutside, and for which he has failed to sees whose position permitted them to be year. give account; that the editor in question, dishonest without the knowledge of those tacks, after having been obliged to run ascertained that this was so, they were away from Dyea, in order to escape ar-rest, and bearing in all places in the that whatever they acquired in such a United States where he had been prev- way will be taken away from them if Dawson to live in the same way that he be criminally prosecuted besides. These Postmaster-General has decided to estabhad done elsewhere. He was well known officials were dismissed as soon as their lish throughout the cities of Canada a to be a blackmailer, who used his pen to offences were discovered. obtain money under threats, and did "It should not be lost sight of that are now in use for letters,

Similkameen River

at the point where the railway leaves the valley for Spence's Bridge and in close proximity to Copper Mountain is the coming business centre for all the mining camps from Twenty-Mile to Otter Valley, and the country west of the railway known as the Hope Mountain, is so situated as to command the trade north to Spence's Bridge, east to Penticton, west to Hope and the Tulameen, and south to Copper and Kennedy mountains.

NOW IS the time to secure the most favorable location before the railway is commenced, and the government establish the head offices for that district, Railway and wagon road are both located through the centre or the town. Handsome bridge just com-Diestid Dver Alte Similken on Hver valuecting with Capper Mounatain war on wonder | Q lo agoort owt ti to bud sensteres; and thatel now mider construction and sawmill being wererted relese to to wisite. 1 Apply to

J. F. FOULKES & CO.,

35 FORT STREET.

and Room 7, Board of Trade Building. Head office, Dewdney's Canadian Syndicate, Ltd.

masydother things, the details of which small things and of very little importance haddenotedare to mention, but who also on the spot are magnified to an enormous had to leave the territory suddenly. The extent, according to distances, and this asubjeditor was a young man full of so- is what strikes me concerning the affairs eialistic ideas and exaggerations.

before leaving, said, in my presence, to before leaving, said, in my presence, to one of those officials whom he had been ploneer the had done his utmost to find proof glad to have published it if he had suc ceeded, but was now in honor bound to declare that he had failed.

"I could mention the dealings of an other class who, while pretending to take the part of the people, always managed to take the best part for themselves. One of them more particularly is well known to have loaned money at the rate of 12 per cent per month. I could say that some of them are now going to stand heir trial on very serious accusations, although I will not imagine in advance that they are guilty.

"Take the McTavish charges against Gold Commissioner Senkler, whom everyone who knows greatly respects. Th case that after four or five sittings of the investigation McTavish was not to be spend the winter on his old Eastern found, and was supposed to have disapshame for the course he had taken or

"I have read the different letters which John, both of whom have resided many parliament had patiently listened to years in Victoria, in charge of his North-Does it not strike anyone that they had ern place of business. When he left the been written by either soured men or Cassiar Central Railway Company was hysterical persons? The writers are pushing work forward on their claims on known in Dawson and there is one to Tibet creek in an expeditious manner. which I more particularly refer, and About 40 men were engaged for the comwhose letter covers a few pages of Han- pany cutting lumber, prospecting and

them, but when they came to the serious lin has been established and the line now point they found that what they had extends a distance of twenty or thirty heard was only gossip invented by peo- miles to the southward of Telegraph bay. fault because it was not given to them, the Coast to Dawson via Hazelton had No witnesses could be found. The fact returned to Telegraph some time before is, I believe, that there never were any. Mr. Hyland left for the Coast and were What was more noticeable, to those who working their way towards Hazelton. were in Dawson at the time of this investigation, is that the parties who tried ship much gold this year, but he thinks to establish the accusations were exact- that next season considerable of it should have already referred. At all events, ion, however, that McDame creek is richto those who have been accused, to say est in the whole district. Years ago, he that they all stand well in our commun- prospected over the whole Cassiar disity and are respected, just as they were trict, and worked with miners who have before going to the territory. The re- made as high as \$30 a day along Mcspectable portion of the people, who are Dame creek. asking for change of policy, object strong- During his long sojourn in the North, ly to be classed with the agitators. They Mr. Hyland has had an interesting exconsider themselves honored when in the perience. He was one of the first proscompany and enjoying the friendship of pectors to ascend the Stikine as far as the accused. Just take the names of the Glenora, having made the voyage on Dr. Brown, Fred Wade, Crown prosecu- The Indians in those days were wild. sioner Senkler, Legal Adviser Clement, and skins. A then powerful tribe, they Registrar Mr. Girouard, Land Agent are now greatly reduced in number. Gosselin, Postmaster Hartman, Major kind of consumption is killing them off Walsh, Major Steele, who is now in very rapidly and it will perhaps be only

eave suddenly for parts unknown, after "There have been some frauds com- greatly reduced the amount of game in who was the leading spirit of the at- who were over them. As soon as it was ously a bad reputation, continued in the law so permitted it, and they would

of the Yukon Territory here.'

Of Cassiar

Robert Hyland, of Telegraph Creek, in Victoria on His Way to Ottawa.

Indians of Country Rapidly Becoming Extinct-Railway Parties Reported.

R. Hyland, who for 26 years has siar district, has arrived from Telegraph on the Stikine, on his way to Ottawa to

homestead. Mr. Hyland left Telegraph creek on the first of the month, coming down the river on the Hudson Bay steamer Caledonia and leaving his sons, Robert and building a flume through from Berry "When the investigation was ordered creek in preparation for the hydraulic

The party of surveyors in the country selecting a route for the railway from

Cassiar, Mr. Hyland reports, will not

dress in civilian's clothes. The love for certain seasons of the year make a great slaughter of animals. This practice has skins are becoming more scarce every

The intense heat prevailing in Toronto was the cause of the death of James Cassidy, one of Toronto's oldest citizens, on Thursday. He was 87 years of age.

A dispatch from Ottawa says the system of boxes for newspapers such as

Heavy

Strong mous

made this out of Mr and the ar and McPl er (Ralph tomed cle Curtis, m already of the mo spoke wit dinarily. Finance great d much of Mr. Mc

would ha the fact appeared less an ar was throw Tatlow's no Prayers The Mi Phoenix. Kettle Helmcker for amend Mr. He lating to Acts, and

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