integrity. In the meantime I think it is but fair even if it be not his legal right, and I rather think it is, that his salary should be paid up to the time, not of his arrest, but of his discharge from the service, and I have accordingly directed that this shall be done. I regret deeply that I am not able to go beyond this, so far as I am at present informed.

Yours, &c., &c.,

(Signed)

A, CAMPBELL.

Letter from G. Murray Jarvis to Judge Gwynne.

OTTAWA, 3rd June, 1879.

I received the enclosed from Mr. Campbell yesterday, and we are much pleased with the tone. He evidently thought that you had made me acquainted with the contents of his letter to you. I feel satisfied that if I am told what the evidence is they profess to have that prevents the suspicion being removed, I can easily explain satisfactorily. I therefore beg, as Mr. Campbell has promised to re-open the investigation, that you will let me see his letter to you, or tell me the purport of it.

Be good enough to return me the enclosed.

Yours &c.,

G. MURRAY JARVIS.

HON. MR. JUSTICE GWYNNE, Ottawa.

Letter from Hon. Alexander Compbell to Judge Gwynne.

OTTAWA, 17th MAY, 1879.

I have examined the papers which you caused to be sent to me, connected with the accusation brought against Mr. H. M. Jarvis, for extracting money from letters in the London Post Office.

There is not, as you stated to me, any evidence inculpating Mr. Jarvis in the thefts which took place in that office. There seems, however, to be some salient circumstances established which, although not legal evidence, point to Mr. Jarvis as the guilty person.

- 1. London had been remarkably exempt from any losses of the kind for a number of years, but they became numerous shortly after Mr. Jarvis joined the office there, and ceased altogether after he left it.
- 2. He, on several occasions, made excuses for getting back into the office in the evening, when he would be alone in it.