Opposition Cavils at **Marine Dept. Inquiry**

Casts Sly Aspersions on Unstained Honor of Mr Justice Cassels-Hon. A. B. Aylesworth Defines Scope of Investigation.

ner to inquire into the reflections upon officials of the marine and fisheries department, which appeared in the recent report of the civil service commission does not seem to please Mr. Borden and his friends. And in this displeasure they are, as usual, disunited. On one hand their orators attack the administration for appointing a commissioner at all; on the other they discuss that feature of the admin- guided, unassisted, and without referthey assail the government because the istration of the department. Other simcommissioner's scope is not broad flar matters are dealt with with which ition to know the facts and drawing not neglected to cast a few charactersioner whose name is honored on the But they have gone further and have were entirely at variance with the bench of the country from ocean to ocean. Fortunately the disgruntled op-with regard to the administration, the Now, ocean. Fortunately the disgruntled op-

With regard to the inquiry to be conducted by Mr. Justice Cassels, the min- having made that statement they fol- servations with regard to the person-

authorizing the issue of a commission to Mr. Justice Cassels. To appreciate method of dealing with this subject, it seems to me we should remember exactly the position created by the ciractly the position created by the the target of the civil ser-vice commission being made and laid on the table of this House. I do not, for the moment, speak of the circum-stances that no sooner was that report preduced, no sooner had it become the subject of any discussion in this House, i han the hon, member for North Togovernment has taken in this matter, there must be somebody or other who is serving two masters. Now, which-that it was incumbent on the govern-ment to deal with this constitue with a somebody or other who is serving two masters. Now, which-ever thing he meant-whether the man ment to deal with this question either this House, or by the issue of some set of individuals in the department in the department of marine and fishercommission of inquiry. We have taken the better of these two alternatives. I are trying to serve not merely their this House would contend that any this House would contend that any more impartial tribunal for the inves-tigation of this question could by pos-sibility have been selected than the one which has been named or that there would have been any the less propriety would have been any the less propriety even although there had been party adntage, in the appointment of a comgestions made by the hon. member for of necessity have, at the hands of the face of the report was something which North Toronto (Mr. Foster), yet in do- government, further investigation. ing that it seems we have, according to the views he has expressed to-day, most grievously erred. It is, of course, which hon, gentlemen who desire to criticize on all occasions the govern-ment of the day and who are deter-would be the case supposing some appointed a further commission of the mending the person of the counsel, I should turn in my mind at once to the which it has adopted will trim their sails according to the breeze and be by accident—or, if you like, by search ment; I made no attack. If I made no attack. If I made no wincher this body of many instances of it, and bad reported by a government that they had found, or the commission itself certainly well invited criticism. I said on that occawho reads the mandate to these com-missioners can at once see for himself, namely, that they stepped altogether outside of that which was defined to them as their jurisdiction when they made a report at length which they have made with regard to the different corrand that this is no proceeding in the nature of a charge and trial that it. Act; they were not appointed to in-Act; they were not appointed to ingeneral departments of the government service. They were appointed with specific reference to many matters aris-ing under the Civil Service Act. These ing allowances and then, in the only as I said before, if one wanted to go on sure to follow every step which the sa man of standing in his profes-as I said before, if one wanted to go on sure to follow every step which the sa man of standing in his profes-and solely for the purpose of pursuing stretch, be taken to cover the course which they followed in making the re-marks they have seen fit to make on the general administration, they were finally appointed to inquire into the efficiency and sufficiency of the depart-mental staffs. I am not here to critwhich the commissioners took. I am absolutely correct. which the commissioners took. I am absolutely correct. They charge, in our conscience, as was charged by the constraints in the neighborhood of forty simply pointing out, not in any way of terms, that there had been an authori-attack or even of criticism upon their zation by the department, there had be condemned because he was making to recommend him as a man who would led to the statement that forms the valuable sulphur-bottom species. attack or even of criticism upon their work, that they did undoubtedly go be yond the commission of inquiry issued to them in what they have reported. But that I make no point of, that is in no degree an answer to what they have said, or in any way a circumstance seal of in ally any a contract provide a considering the report which they have seen fit to make. When that report which they would not have fallen into seen fit to make. When that report which they would not have failed into and above re-comes to be presented not only does it if any one had known that they were travelling cutside the purpose for which enough to stand behind them, but that fisheries, that the one intention and de-deal with matters committed to them travelling cutside the purpose for which enough to stand behind them, but that the one intention and dedeal with matters committed to them for inquiry, but it goes into the general ouestion of the administration of the in an investigation which they intended different departments of the govern-this character-which simply illustrates beautiful example at all events of the tion which I have given in this matter this matter that have

government in promptly appointing Mr. Justice Casseis, of the exchaquer court, spondence of the department. They act upon it, directed that the contract have taken the time to discuss at some should be acted upon and that that length that method of distributing the thing exactly should be done which the ment, and at considerable length again mough, while more than all, they have the minister who is in charge of that department, himself can deal, and in not only did not warrant, but, immediregard to which he is himself engaged. position are not running the country and the very important question or civil service reform will undoubtedly be solv-ed. department a lack of conscience, and men for this purpose make these ob-

I incline to think, after giving it the the same; and therefore, I say, I make please, of the wrong system upon which ever thing he meant-whether the man who wrote those words meant that by the appointment of a committee of there is some particular individual or the statement that somebody or other not suppose any hon, gentleman in House would contend that any they are receiving benefits for favors further action in the nature of inquiry. that, although this was something quite investigation the minister himself could myself the fullest responsibility for the course the government has taken, and mittee of this House to investigate this appointed to do, the fact that they have uestion. We have then accepted and said it is, none the less, a reason why whatever which can be done will satisfy

that report from any person entrusted ernment may take, to condemn it offhand, and to cry out against the course employment and sent out on some pros- a coroner's jury in this mater. prepared at any time and in any event and at all seasons to condemn whatever their work, and, looking at the circum-duty. Now I am not aware that any invited criticism. I said on that occa-sion what I have no hesitation in say-ing again and what any hon, gentleman' jury, and the investigation of this cor-the dourse naturally taken jury, and the investigation of this cor-the opposition (Mr. R. L Borden) that he had been, or, indeed, by a differ commission issued by that by a differ commission issued by that borden the balance of the opposition (Mr. R. L Borden) that he had been, or, indeed, by a differ commission issued by that by a differ commission issued by that borden the present incomplete system own and the investigation of the opposition (Mr. R. L Borden) that he had been, or, indeed, by a differ commission issued by that borden the present incomplete system own and the present inc who reads the mandate to these com- pus delicti by the form of a coroner's very lowest description, selected for no the statement was that he at the presauire into the administration of the circumstances-or, if you like, a suspi- consistently since this commission was the title was-of some organization of son who may be engaged in it. I have and controls is jury in the case some intention to get over what is said or inquest upon a body found. In these of inquest upon a body found. In these order in council appointing them, in the circumstances this is in no sense a commission issued to them. They were procecution or trial; it is an investiganmission issued to them. They were protecution or trial; it is an investiga-inquire generally into the operation to ascertain facts. This report of the statute, with special reference to gives no one any facts upon which he sufficient answer to charges of that have confidence in him, and I do not ed to report who the men are if there the classification of the service, to the can act. Merely by way of illustra- character. malaries of the service, to the matter of tion. I presume, two instances are given salaries of the service, to the matter of thin, i presente, two instances are given temporary employment, of technical of what the commissioners say they government does not stop there. Crit-employment, of promotions, of discip- found in the nature of impropriety or lisim follows the least action which is selection of Mr. Watson for this work. I duty is put upon him nor was there any other duty phrase that could possibly, by any looking for circumstances of criticism. stretch, be taken to cover the course it would not be hard to find material it may be. If the hon, the minister of was a struggling young barrister to the commissioners: That there did seem much less to attack the course in the commissioners took. I am absolutely correct. They charge, in out conscience, as was charged by the

to this House that in the report of the the danger of acting upon or accepting fact that whatever course may be taken to Mr. Watson in a personal interview teen so freely made,

which nobody was aware they were a p gaged in at all. If they had mentioned to anybody in the department, I suppose, that they thought there was in these circumstances of the coal pur-chase at Prescott something that called for explanation, any official of the department acquainted with the facts, or in possession of the files of the department, could at once have shown them that, in that particular instance at all events, there was nothing calling for comment, for the minister at the commissioners find fault with the deumstance that they were going on unence to any person who was in a posiconclusions which the circumstances ately on being known, demonstrate

Now notwithstanding that these feaentrusted by the government with a certain investigation have seen things, auiry, in this case, that they consider themselves justified in summing up by are so ready to criticise that nothing according to the gentleman who, for Now, it seems to me that the circum-stances presented by the delivery of tion, called for the issue of a further described as the work of a coroner and stance that for nearly a generation

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the conclusions of gentlemen who have gone about a work which they were no atgointed to undertake and a work and that course is one which of necesargointed to undertake, and a wor _ and that course is one which of necessity will afford the best opportunity for criticism and attack. Now. sir, the commissioner having

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been selected and being a gentleman not only above reproach, but actually above even attack by those who would attack every earthly thing that was have been made by the commission as done by this government, the next ques-tion was as to the manner in which that inquiry should be carried on. Now it has been said that the commissioner himself desired in this matter to have the assistance of council. I take no such position. I assume, as legal adviser if you please of the government in this matter, the fullest responsibility upon my own shoulders for the advice that this was an inquiry which ought not to be conducted without the sistancye of counsel: and whether the ommission desired counsel or not, would certainly be unwilling that he should enter upon an inquiry of this character, one the result of which is so certain to be attacked, without the help of counsel to assist in the investigation and relieve him from some portion o the laborious work which otherwise he would have to undertake personally Somebody of necessity must investigate case after case of individual character somebody must pore through file after file, thousands upon thousands of pages n the department of marine and fishries; somebody must of necessity go up many a blind alley before he can possibly hit upon anything that could lead to a determination of any of the circumstances which the commissione appointed to investigate. It might ducted by Mr. Justice Cassels, the min-ister of justice placed the matter clear-ly before the House last night, when he said: Mr. Sjeaker, the subject under dis-cussion may be. I suppose, compendi-jously stated as to whether or not this government has done right in the authorizing the issue of a commission ever he is, whether counsel or com sioner who does the work of question ing witnesses, must and will be un doubtedly represented as prosecuting counsel. This inquiry, however, which is in every sense as far removed from the trial of any accusation as any in-

was conducting that inquiry, whether he were com represented as nothing else but a prosecutor, or indeed a persecutor. The mo-ment you put the commissioner into a position where it is possible to say that of him, you detract immeasurably from the weight which his report would have and you at once bring him into the arena of a prosecuting counsel instead of leaving him where he ought to be, a judicial officer to determine. In this circumstance I certainly felt no hesitation whatever in advising that coun-sel should be engaged for the assistance of the commission. I take upor m willing to relieve the commissi

absolutely from the suspicion of even having suggested that anything of the kind should be done. Then it having been decided that there should be counsel in this matter, the next question was who that coun-

commission of inquiry, or the appoint-ment of a commission of this House to appointed a further commission of in-quiry to do exactly the work which he have practised in the city of Toronto, Well, the next question I suppose is better acquainted with the lawyers of whether any exception can be taken to Toronto than I am with the lawyers of hesitate in this House or anywhere in be any who are described in this por But criticism upon the course of the this country to justify before hon. tion of the report in question. No other government may take, no matter what about 35 years, from the time when he to the end the question started by these

man of whom I have spoken.

Now, sir, it has been asked here whe ther or not this gentleman is counsel for the minister or whether or not any pire. council is to be engaged for the gentlemen who have prepared the report of the commission of inquiry into the civil service. Well, sir, I scarcely know whether or not such a question is being propounded seriously. I suppose that operation in which Great Britain's to the the hon. gentleman who put such a question knows perfectly well the character of this investigation. If any hon. gentleman of the legal profession r acquainted with the ordinary course legal proceedings puts such a question he must see at once that it carries with it its own answer. He knowshe must know that this investigation is in no sense, as I have already said, a question of trying anybody, but that he might quite as well ask, to return again the illustration which I have used before, whether or not counsel for somebody or other, so for some individ-ual or witness, was going to appear before a coroner appointed to take evidence in an inquiry of this nature. It is no attack upon the commissioners, it is no trial of the commissioners, the nissioners are in no sense upon the defensive; it is supplementing and carrying forward the work which they the way in which I have described,

was that he would spare no effort to make this investigation perfect and complete and that he would go into the department to the very bottom of things and satisfy this government and the country whether or no there was any foundation for the remarks which to lack of personal honesty and integrity on the part of officials of the department, and if there is foundation for them to determine who the men are that they may be weeded out from among their fellows and that the truth in regard to them may become known. These are the instructions that Mr. Watson has, and I am well enough acquainted with him to know that these instructions will be carried out and that the work which he undertakes will is thoroughly done. In these circumstances it is not a subject of criticism, make; that council has been selected and that counsel has been the

have done. It is in no sense a review of a trial or any kind of imputation or charge against these commissioners This, sir, is simply a public inquiry who appear in this matter under the structions of this government appear for the public, as accupying precisely the position that a county crown attorney occupies at a coroner's inquest nquiring for the whole country and engaged to probe the matter to its depths o ascertain what foundation there may be for a statement which appears in the report which is the basis of this inquiry. Mr. Watson is counsel for the people. Hon, gentlemen on the other side of the House amuse themselves by using that phrase of which they are so fond, and I wonder if it never oc curs to them that they are perhaps unconsciously, or perhaps purposely seeking to identify the sixty or seventy

men who compose His Majesty's opposition with the people of the country, They seem to forget that the people are epresented by their chosen represe tatives in this House of parliament, that the country is represented by this government and that the government and not the gentlemen who sit on your left sir, who have the right to speak for the people and the people have time and time again already demonstrated,

Final Settlement of Hindu Question

British and Canadian Parliaments Have United to Stop Influx to British Columbia-Satisfactory Solution of Empire Problem.

Ottawa, May 6 .- The report of Mac- | alarm for the future influx, is contrary Nervice King on the result of his mis-sion to England to confer with the Deltich autobuilties on the subject of British autohrities on the subject of makes all immigrants made to deporta-tion who come in violation of the laws immigration to Canada from India and of their country. This shuts out conthe Orient generally, was presented in tract labor immigration from India it is not a matter in regard to which parliament this afternoon, together Those who came voluntarily are shu mendations. It marks the satisfactory of becoming a charge on the public. solution of one of the largest and most

A full and frank interchange of the Indian government warning natives views between the British and Cana- that Canada is not adapted for them danger.

in of contract labor from India to hearty co-operation of the author British Columbia, the main source of in Great Britain and India as well,

ALBERNI SPRINGING

It is not a matter in regard to which those who may wish to criticize have the slightest ground for the attacks The minimum sum now is \$25 and complex problems confronting the mu- may be raised to \$200 if the former is not found adequate to keep out the In dians. Further preventive measures in clude the distribution of literature by

dian governments has resulted in the the recent regulation printed that those coming other than by direct passage operation in which Great Britain's tickets, and effective limits to the policy of the protection of the native steamship companies, and that both races of India harmonizes with Can- British and Canadian governments ada's policy of keeping the Dominion a are averse to any encouragement given white man's country, while at the same time there is obviated the necessity of Whilst effective as a means of restrictlegislative action which might reflect ing a class of immigration unsuited to Great Britain's subjects in India Canada it will be apparent that the and render still more critical there a arrangement as set forth is one which situation already pregnant with finds justification on the grounds of numanity as strong as by the econ The solution of the problem restrict- reasons by which it is supported. The ing the immigration of Hindus is based on a clause of the Indian immigration safeguarded rather than curtailed. The et which prevents natives leaving traditional policy of Britain in respect ndia under contract labor in any out- to the native races of India has been is on the list of countries scheduled in acting legislation either in India or in the act as being those which have made laws considered by the governor on fellow British subjects in another in council as adequate for the protec- part of the empire has been wholly tion of the natives of India and stay avoided. In this, as was to be expectin that country. Canada is not on this scheduled list. Therefore the bringing pathy and understanding, but the

DEFENCE WITNESS WILLING TO ACT LIE

Considerable Building in Pro- Another Sensational Episode gress-Interest Taken in Municipal Affairs.

TOWARDS CITYHOOD

Alberni May 5,-Building is going on as time and time again they will in the future, demonstrate their confidence by their votes at the polls. Mr, Watson is the representative counsel in this in-

the House the considerations which whether it were more advisable to buy LUNACY OFTENTIMES course it has taken in appointing for ed by M. A. Ward and extend it or to this important work the gentleman who encourage Mr. Ward to improve the rights and if deemed necessary make canvass to ascertain how much of the equired capital could be raised locally and report shortly to another meeting.

TO DATE AT SECHART

Bad Weather Reduced Orion's Catch to Two Last Week.

Last week saw only two more whales added to the season's catch, so far, whale had been taken, the prevalence of bad weather preventing continuous however, in the neighborhood of forty

Glassford, of Alberni; Rev. Barlow, of made the round trip. The others were: B. and Mrs. Garrard and son. sino and ports on Thursday night.

Occurs in Notorious Walkem Trial. -----

Vancouver, May 6 .- The feature of quietly but continuously. The large residence for Dr. Morgan is going up rapidly. Messrs, More and Langley are case was the cross-examination of Dr. erecting a residence on a lot purchased Millard Harrison, of Seattle, by Deputy recently in the Patterson annex to the Attorney General MacLean. Dr. Har-townsite, A building is being put up rison was the physician who was for J. A. Stephenson on the five acre brought here by the defence to testify block purchased by him near the that he had examined Miss Bond in creamery. It is understood that all but Seattle. He stated she was not at that fine' arrangements have been com- time pregnant. During the cross-exampleted for the erection of a substantial ination as to why he registered on his building at the corner of Margaret and arrival in Vancouver last Friday as Johnston Street, opposite the Arlington hotel. The block, it is understood will

quiry for the people of this country. Bank of Canada will rent the premises, witness. She registered at the hotel He is selected for that work by the which will be constructed especially to here under an alias and on cross-exsovernment who have the confidence of the solution the business, for a term of years. A public meeting was held in the despite her attempts to keep it secret. prepared at any time and in any event and at all seasons to condemn whatever may be done by those who are opposed to them politically. The situation when this report from the course of their report upon the work and the consection with that this dead body to them politically. The situation when this report from the course of their report upon the work made the observation that they had, upon a certain day, come up-on the corpse, and that there might the would be done? What the would be done? What constituents on the subject some three or four weeks ago. I deny that state-ment; I made no attack. If I had mont; I made no attack i attack. I mont; I made no attack i attack i attack. I mont; I made no attack i attack i attack i attack i attack i attack i attac ple of Canada will be satisfied, and un-til some charge is brought against him other than that he believed and the committee's report was

PENALTY OF SOLITUDE

agree to purchase water from him. More Illustrations How Lure of Northern Wilds Proves Undoing of Men.

Vancouver, May 5.-There is something about the wilds of northern British Colabout the wilds of northern British Col-umbia which is fatal to the minds of some men. Whether it is the solitude or some ther cause is not certain, but very few boats from the north arrive here iving a passenger on board a raving

maniac. When the Cassiar reached port yesterday morning she had two men on board who were crazy, and she also brought down a dead man.

One of the insane persons had been handlogging alone for six weeks in the neighborhood of Hoskin's Inlet, but the onotony was fatal and he became de mented. Constable Armstrong heard of the man's plight and took him to Heriot Bay, at which point he was put on board the Cassiar. Once among fellow loggers he rapidly improved, and it is hoped he will be all right in a day or two While at Knight's Inlet the sighted a tug making signals. e Cassiar She went alongside and found that the skipper had become troublesome from a nervous dis ease. He was transferred to the Cassiar and locked in the strong room, but kept the stewards busy. At Vancouver the skipper was met by

friends and taken off in a hack, while the other man was sent to New Westminster. At Rock Bay the Cassiar received the body of Tom Nolan, aged 50, a logger who died last Wednesday at one of the Fraser river mill camps. He had been suffering a fits. The remains were removed to Green & Simpson's undertaking parlors.

NEW ENGLISH LORDS.

the respective titles of Viscount Mor-The Tees will sail again for Quat- ley, of Blackburn, and Viscount Wolferham.

BALL TEN WER

SUPERINTEN MAR

Council Has in Making a Busi

(From The feature ing last night balloting for th tendent of the rendered vacant E. C. Johnston health. It requ yotes to decid should have the of these Mr. Dal Thomson, The ter was also fill of F. Taylor.

ant librarian, re Miss Stewart, s appointed to th was also a large

A communi nett regarding a fires on roofs, wardens, whi caterpillars in was referred t sewers commit The letter fr provincial se Atv's desire f the settlemen which has alre the Times, was will be taken ing of the cour Dr. C. J. Fa

provincial sanat for generous t torium from t rate of \$30 per lation as a fa ceived and filed that, taking th 30.000. Victoria would be \$900, already provide mates for this. Council

The councilthe shape of Adams, in whi complaints of Gorge road and years about the and expressed work being don vear's council. Mayor Hall su be framed and the first letter that had been this city in twe was received an An application Palmer for the ter or assistan laid on the tabl other applicati

Smith's

J. L. Raymu reported that reservoir had k brush and that that a forema and suggested who, in his op sition satisfact gests some in in the vicinit; ount of the he He also reco four-inch wat between Oak B

The report the portion of pointment of a secret sessi after 11 o'clock A request fi half of the To 500 on accoun enable that be their work was committee.

Two W. H. Keati resignation as as he found th der existing c On motion of tion was acc will be thanke Later on in asked what th ter of appoin was a first cl tion at prese Ald. Fullert

better call for

sition. Ald. Mable isfactory work ary incumben that under the were forced This will, the Miss Gladys ing her pos brarian, and sistant, app vacancy. was accepted Stewart adv applications the vacancy

B The buildi

ing looked in Sturgis rega rence street. had been ere Mr. Sturgis eight feet Under the 1 in the matt new stables that there barn in qu ing in con be classed The letter a copy of i

Sturgis. City Application carpenter cidental dea