ADMINSTRATION OF YUKON. Below will be found in condensed form the charges made against the administration of the Yukon by Sir Hibelsewhere. Although the charges, like the answers, are stated in as few words as possible, an effort has been made to cover the entire field of attack upon the Yukon management.

Answer-The officials were provided at therefore, concern them. Officials hired ceived.

Municipal and Sanitary Work. 2-The government, whilst drawing large revenues from the Yukon, did nothing in the way of municipal or sanitary work for Dawson. The upshot was that disease broke out.

municipal or sanitary work. In the earland British Columbia, frontier communities formed committees, and subscribed been more rife in Dawson than in other mits. mining camps of similar size. As a matter of fact, the government has done work ordinarily performed by municipal councils. From June to December, 1898. \$44,000 was spent in grants to hospitals, care of indigents, work on roads and trails, fire engines, etc. Between January 1, 1899, and February 16, the Yukon Council had authorized an expenditure of \$60,000 for hospitals, sanitary purposes, fire engines, etc., and an additional expenditure of \$23,000 on roads, \$90,000 a year. trails and local public works. Seventyin the hospitals at government expense are aliens

Assessing the Saloons.

Charge 3-That Mr. Wade blackmailed Sir Hibbert, "that Wade would go into a saloon and ask for a certain subscription for the hospital, and if the saloonkeeper replied that the sum asked was either neans giving that amount for the and the saloon closed up."

Answer-St. Mary's Hospital, a Roman Catholic institution, was the first hospital established at Dawson. In the summer of 1898 Father Judge notified the local officials that, unless help was immediaetly provided, he should have to close the hosnital for lack of funds. The Yukon Council at once subscribed \$5,000. The saloons and gambling houses were asked to contribute \$500 each. The Klondike Nagget, a paper which has opposed the Canadian administration of the kon from the beginning, put the matter this way in its issue of July 12, 1898: The gambling rooms in town, as being the class neither taxed nor paying roy-alty, have been assessed \$500 each for the same benevolent purpose." The Nugget approved of the action of the local The suggestion that such by Mr. Davis, Conservative. He and Mr. Wade collected the assessments, which were paid without complaint. This method of raising money for charitable purposes is frequently resorted to in mining camps.

Secrecy of Mr. Fawcett's Office. 4. The books, etc., in the recorder's office at Dawson were kept secret, apparently in order that the public might compelled to pay for information. answer-The regulations under which Mr. Fawcett conducted his office were those which were in force under the former government. There was no special secrecy of secrecy of any kind practiced. The original mining records of the gold commissioner's office consisted of sheets of foolscap paper. There were no beoks except a cash book, where re- many persons can vouch that he is an ceipts were entered. The records on separate folscap sheets were formed into tal abstainer. Aside from his denial, no files, each file dealing with the claims on one acquainted with him will credit the some particular creek. At the outset the story that he was addicted to drink, or files were handed to all who desired to that, as Sir Hibbert states, he ordered see them, which led to their being torn an Englishman, bearing a letter

was inconvenient for the clerks to ontinue handing out the files to the crowd. cerning his relations with the woman Lusince they were constantly using them. When an application for a claim was made, the clerks had to consult the files to see if the claim had or had not been already taken. The clerks found, however, that speculators demanded to see the original files simply for the purpose of getting at the vacant claims. Havobtained this information, they sold it in the street, in some instances boasting that they had procured it through aving a pull at the office." Much confusion resulted at first from the want of essible for the officials to give information to bona fide applicants. Later, new offices were built and more surveyors employed. When the government claims, Hon. George E. Foster objected. ought to do his own surveying. Had this practice been adopted, the confusion

Liquor Permits. 5-"To my knowledge," said Sir Hibbert, "fees have been obtained by Liberal solicitors to the extent of \$000 for merely obtaining from the Interior Department for clients a permit to sell ' In another liquor in the Territories. Sir Hibbert said that "a heeler and a friend of theirs (the government's) in the city of Victoria, also a member of the Bar, was able to charge and collect a fee of \$500 because he was able, by telegram and by a letter, to obtain from the minister a permit for his client to send liquor into the Yukon."

would have been intolerable.

Answer-Asked by the Minister of the Interior for the names of the lawyer and client referred to, Sir Hibbert declined ought not to be held responsible for what lic opinion." may have taken place without his know-

British Columbia. As a matter of fact, since August, 1807, when Major Walsh and none of them permits for commercial The Department of Justice ruled that Territorial permits were valid, Only two British Columbia lawvers, so far as the state them fairly, and it is believed they Dominion is aware, have interested themselves in permits. In one case, where liquor forwarded under a Territorial permit had been stopped in tran-Leasing the Waterfront,

6-That a fraud was perpetrated by certain officials in leasing the waterfront of Dawson. The lessees, it is alleged. draw "a gross income of about \$10,000 a month, or \$120,000 a year, for a gov ernment rental of \$30,000 a year." Hibbert seems to imply that some of the officials profited by this transaction; at any rate, that the government have fa vored certain persons to the extent of

Answer-The lease was made by five per cent. of the patients cared for Messrs. Fawcett and Wade. It was given to the highest tender out of five The object in leasing the waterfront was partly to obtain a revenue from land lying idle, but more particularly to insure improvements, sanitary saloon keepers into subscribing for St. larly to insure improvements, sanitary Mary's Hospital. "I am informed," said and otherwise, in that part of the town. Sidewalks and other conveniences have been erected by the lessees, who have also had the place cleaned and improved. They have no monopoly, as alleged, of beyond his means, Wade would say: 'It the waterfront. Streets have been run through the property to the river and rehospital or having your license cancelled serves held by the government for steamboat landings, wharves, sawmills, and other purposes. No official, so far as known, had any pecuniary interest, direct or indirect, in the transaction. The charge was investigated by Mr. Ogilvie and found to be baseless. Sir Hibbert appeared to think, he certainly left the impression upon the House, that the lease had been granted for a term of years. As a matter of fact, it is terminable at a month's notice. The allegation that the lessees are making \$90.000 a year out of it, is unfounded. It is doubtful if they are making much more than the rental, \$2,500 per month, which they pay the government. Mr. Ogilvie been losing money by it.

> Charge Against Major Walsh. Elliott and one or more of her friends were interested in a trial over the stak-Laurier, Sir Hibbert said that the statement just referred to was a statement not signed by anyone, and that, as to the other matters, he was but repeating what he had been told

Answer-In a letter to Mr. Sifton, into matters which had taken place afwritten since this charge against him was made by Sir Hibbert, Major Walsh peremptorily denies it. He is known throughout the Dominion, and a great exceedingly temperate man, if not a tosee them, which led to their being torn and muriated. When the rush set in, it Lord Strathcona, out of his office while the clerks to one "drunk and besotted." The charge concille Elliott, is emphatically contradicted

by Major Walsh. Partisanship of Officials. 8-All or most of the officials connect-

ed with the Yukon were partisans of the present government. Answer-Major Walsh was appointed commissioner on account of his former excellent service in the Mounted Police. Mr. Fawcett was appointed gold commissioner on the recommendation of the surveyor-general, in whose department he had been for years. Capt. Harper, surveys and plans, which often rendered who was in charge of the postoffice, had for years been an officer of the Mounted Police. Judge Maguire, the judge of the Yukon, was appointed to the Benen of the Northwest Territories by Sir John proposed to employ surveyors to survey Macdonald. Collector Davis, a member of the Yukon Council, had been a Con-In his opinion the person staking a claim servative member of parliament. Capt. Constantine, the officer who commanded the Mounted Police until May, 1898, vas at one time employed by the Norquay government in Manitoba; he had been an officer of the Mounted Police for some years before going to the Yukoa. Mr. Wade, who went up as law officer. was a Winnipeg lawyer, whose standing and character were vouched for by Mr. William J. Tupper, Sir Hibbert's brother. These were the principal officials in the Yukon at the time when Sir Hibbert alleges that it was ruled by "unscrupulous scoundrels," who "robbed and tryannized" and "acted in every respect dishonorably and corruptly." Yet if Major

> Alleged Delay in Investigating. 9-The minister did not take steps to inquire into the charges made against Answer-The charges first assumed

Walsh and Mr. Wade were Liberals, the

rest must be classed as Conservatives.

ledge between a lawyer and client in tangible form in the Miners' Petition, signed at Dawson and dated August 25, the money to a policeman, but to the Birt's note for that amount. Mc1898. This document, addressed to the janitor. A witness named Wilkinson Donald's brother, Donald McDonald, an, made a statutory declaration that was appointed, Mr. Sifton has issued Premier, was received at the Department swore that he had paid money through was restained to the claim at the same had obtained from Hurdman, but five liquor permits for the Tukon, of the Interior on October 6. Un Oc- his lawyer, Mr. Lisle, to Mr. Hurdman, day and the same hour as Mrs. Miner gold commissioner's bert Tupper and others, together with
the answers given in Parliament and
the claims of them permits for commission to Mr. Ogildiscontinuous for the sale of liquor. The
the answers given in Parliament and
the claims of them permits for commission to Mr. Ogildiscontinuous for the sale of liquor. The
the answers given in Parliament and
North West Territorial government issued permits aggregating 60,000 gallons.

Sum office, for working overtime in preparing that the claims on Sulphur creek
issuing a royal commission to Mr. Ogilvie, who had succeeded Major Walsh
a plan of claims. Mr. Lisle, who was
either for the McDonalds or for Mrs.
Sum office, for working overtime in preparing
that the claim could not be recorded which the claims on Sulphur creek
with the claims of Sulphur creek
issuing a royal commission to Mr. Ogilvie, who had succeeded Major was
a plan of claims. Mr. Lisle, who was
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Sum office, for working overtime in preparing
that the claim could not be recorded which the claims on Sulphur creek
with the claim could not be recorded with the claim could not be recorded with the claims on Sulphur creek
with the claim could not be recorded with the claim c powered to institute an enquiry into the after office hours was worth more than had been heard in the gold commission—was printed and, of co-charges thus set forth. The commission—the sum paid for it. These were the only—er's court. He mentioned incidentally—true. In December, was sent to Mr. Ogilvie by a special cases involving officials brought out by that Alexander McDonald had advanc- Ogilvie was inquiring into the messenger. The messenger was aclayed the witnesses called on behalf of the ed \$2,000 to Birt on the strength of the public offices, he can be caused the witnesses called on behalf of the ed \$2,000 to Birt on the strength of the public offices, he cause Cost of Living.

Cost of Living.

Charge 1—That the officials were paid

Cost of Living.

C 'ordinary Eastern salaries" in a region ment asking that the police should be ed copies of which were posted through- missioner's office and in the postoffice, to pay \$2,000 to Alexander McDonald, sion; that he had said then that where the cost of living was exorbitantly instructed to let the liquor proceed. In out the Yukon country, notifying all and for the purpose of ascertaining if, as alhigh. Hence many succumbed to temp- the other case, a British Columbia law- sundry of his' purpose to hold an en- leged, "crookedness" existed among the had received a share of the money. What Hurdman, but the person w yer, Mr. Peters, Sir Hibbert's law part- quiry, and inviting them to bring for- officials. At the enquiry he made use of happened was that the two McDonalds, the declaration misled him ner requested a friend in Ottawa (Sir | ward their charges. On February 5 the such information as the detectives had government expense with board and lodg- Louis Davies) to obtain a permit for a editors of the Nugget brought six obtained. As a matter of fact, however, ing. The high cost of living did not, person whose name he gave. On another charges against Mr. Fawcett. Mr. the detectives had not succeeded, any occasion, Mr. Peters made a request Fawcett was absent at the time. On his more than the Nugget editors or the Minn the Yukon asked and were paid less through the same channel, for a permit return he asked that the charges should ers' Association, in securing evidence to than the officials sent from Ottawa re- for another person. In both instances be investigated forthwith. The Nugget show that crookedness did exist. The Mr. Peters' requests were refused. A editors requested a delay of ten days in principal discovery they made was that permit was issued by Mr. Sifton to a order that they might procure witnesses a number of persons had recorded claims firm of traders, in July, 1897, at the in- on their side, which was granted. The without having staked them, although, stance of Hon. J. H. Turner, then Prem- enquiry was begun on February 22. The as required by the regulations, they had ier of British Columbia. This was a Miners' Committee was represented by made affidavit in the gold commissioner's commercial permit. But this was prior two members of the Miners' Association, office that they had staked them. Some to Major Walsh's appointment. More- These two members had signed the Min- of these persons had been complaining in sard, p. 795), on the strength of an alover, Mr. Turner is not a lawyer. all ers' Petition. At the end of two days the newspapers of maladministration on leged newspaper interview with Dr. Le ing 8,000 gallons, were granted in purthe commission limited the enquiry to ier days of Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba suance of the policy adopted in that re- matters occurring not later than August gard by the department from the first 25, the date of the petition. Yet all but regular establishment of Canadian au one of the charges related to matters funds for the purpose of doing such thority in the Yukon. After August, which had occurred before August 25, work, until such time as they obtained 1897, however, Mr. Sifton put a stop at 1t was further alleged that material was municipal powers. Disease has not together to the issue of commercial per- nesses had left the country. The Nugget editors said nothing about the absence of material witnesses when they filed the charges, and expressed their willingness to proceed, only a few days

> Limitation of the Enquiry. 10-The limitation of the enquiry to matters occurring prior to August 25 showed that the minister wished to burke it.

Answer-Necessarily the enquiry had to have a beginning and an end. The royal commission issued to Mr. Ogilvie authorized him to deal with the charges contained in the Miners' Petition, which was dated August 25. No other charges were before the department, and none in exisetnce anywhere, except made by persons who had but repeated street gossip, and whose charges, vague as they were, were in many instances not even supported by their own names. the reporters who interviewed them merely describing them as "a miner returned from Dawson," "A business man who had received a letter from a friend in the Yukon," and so on. Moreover, an enquiry into matters that had taken place down to August 25 covered the period of Major Walsh's administration. Had Mr. Ogilvie, who arrived at Dawson on September 5, been authorized to investigate matters which had occurred after August 25, it might have been said, in truth, that Mr. Ogilvie was investigating Mr. Ogilvie. Before the Nugget charges were withdrawn, when the point was first raised that the enquiry could not embrace events after August 25, Mr. Ogilvie announced that he was desirous of investigating every-thing that could be brought forward; that whilst he had no power to compel witnesses to answer questions about matters occurring after August 25, he should be glad to receive their testimony, un-der the ordinary rules of evidence, and to treat it, as far as possible, as if it places should be assessed was made in of a very serious nature against Major thority of the royal commission. Fur-Walsh, the former commissioner of the ther, he told the Nugget editors in court lector of customs at Dawson. Mr. Davis Yukon, namely, that he "was living in that he would go any length they liked in cord a claim she had asked, was formerly M.P. for Alberta, and is a open drunkenness and immorality, disgracing the Queen's name and author- did not combel him to take notice offiity." Elsewhere Sir Hibbert read a cially that the period being inquired into statement charging Major Walsh with was a period subsequent to August 25; improper relations with a woman named that if they would not ask questions ax-Lucille Elliott, at a time when Lucille ing the date, he would proceed with the enquiry, even if the transaction which were interested in a trial over the stak was being inquired into took place a (or 6. That an entrance fee ing of claims. In reply to Sir Wilfrid August 25. (See the Klondike Miner, and collected at his office. March 3.) Nevertheless, almough five out of the six charges bore on matters which took place before August 25, all six were abandoned on the ground that Mr. Ogilvie had no authority to inquire

> ter August 25. The Miners' Charges

11-No investigation has taken place of the charges contained in the Miners' Petition of August 25. Answer-When the enquiry was open-

of the Miners' Association, Messrs. Mc-Dougall and Armstrong, brought witput questions to the witnesses, and to bring forward new charges if they had benches of Dominion creek should not any. He allowed both the representatives of the Miners' Association and the majority of the council, yet the Nugget editors of the Nugget the widest latitude, undertook to hold film responsible for the Klondike Miner, which is in no the action of the majority and for the sense a government organ, said in its issue of March 3, 1898-in which issue, by the way, it severely criticises some of le government's regulations:

It is perhaps not putting it too strongly to say that five-sixths of all that has no corruption or corrupt intent whatbeen told is runor and knowledge; that a much larger percentage was not relevant or material to the issue; and that the gentlemen carrying on the prosecution almost invariably asked leading and suggestive questions, putting the words desired into the witnesses' mouths, Questions calling for witnesses' opinions and conclusions, instead of facts, and answers giving opinions and conclusions constituted a very large part of the testimony. Should these matters ever have to be thrashed over in a court of justice, not on, word in ten, as given in the present examination, will be permitted to go as e idence.

Evidently a judicial enquiry would not have proved so efficient a means for Charge 6 of the Nugget list, that a toll eliciting the truth as Mr. Ogilvie's clastor fee for admission to Mr. Fawcett's tic inquisition. All that the representatives of the Miners' Association succeeded in establishing was that persons had paid money to a half-breed janitor at the gol I commissioner's office. In one case. gol I commissioner's office. In one case, the money, as the witness who paid it Miner case. A synopsis of this case is acknowledged, seems to have been slip- given in the Klondike Miner of March ped into the janitor's pocket without his 3 last. Briefly stated, an application knowledge. Other witnesses swore, how- for a claim on Dominion creek was ever, they had paid money directly to made by Mrs. Miner and Mrs. Kelly. the janifor to allow them in during the daily rush. Another charge, that one claim in 1897, but had not worked it to give them. Obviously, the minister officials until "driven to do so by pub- Donelly had paid money to a Mounted for nine months, and it was consequent Policeman at the door of the gold com- ly vacant. Alexander McDonald had

the Nugget (Sept. 3) that he did not give ing that the claim was security for lenged. For example, on August tober 7 an order-in-council was passed an official of the gold commissioner's and Mrs. Kelly. Mr. Fawcett ruled by the freezing of the rivers between Miners' Association. It is important to claim, in order to show the two women charge and summoned the pers Lake Lebarge and Dawson, so that the note here that, so soon as he arrived at that it would be necessary to hear the commission did not reach Mr. Ogilvie Dawson, on Sept. 5, 1898, Mr. Ogilvie McDonalds' account of the affair. Upon berg made a statutory declarajury in connection with the recording of not standing in with the officials." He their claims, and committed for trial.

The Charges Against Mr. Fawcett. The Klondike Nugget has accused Mr. Fawcett of having compelled two women to pay \$2,000 to Alexander Mc-Donald before permitting them to re-cord a claim. In another case, quoted at length by Mr. Macdanold, M. P. for Kings's, P. E. I., and also by Mr. Borden, M. P. for Halifax, in their speeches in the House, Mr. Semple, one of the editors of the Nuggett, alleged that a toll was levied on persons desiring to do business in the gold commissioner's office, the tolls ranging from \$5 to \$25. These charges are contained in the list of six brought by the Nugget, against Mr. Fawcett. The list, as printed in the Nuggett of February 8,

1899, reads as follows: 1. That Thomas Fawcett did willfully manipulate his powers, real and assumed, in the matter of closing and opening of Dominion creek bench claims, to the defrauding of the miners and the benefit of officials and their friends.

Mrs. Emma Koch.

same ground and both parties paid the The charge against Mr. Hurdman entrance fee of \$15, the fee of the mis- has been investigated by Mr. Senkler,

fused to be returned to him, Messrs. Charles K. Zorn, and Andrew Nelson were both allowed to re- referred to was pushed through the cord the same claim, Number 11 above wicket to Mr. Hurdman, who, by the iefused to return the money to Nel- claims, but was employed to make de son, although the claim went to Zorn. 4. That Mr. Fawcett did use his of the bill of sale to one of his fellow ficial powers for the benefit of per clerks at the time and then threw it sonal friends and to the prejudice

5 That while the public was being denied access to the records or any in formation regarding unrecorded ground, Thomas Fawcett did prepare for having neglected to inform Mr. and cause to be prepared more complete lists of vacant ground, which time, that an attempt had been made he distributed to friends 6. That an entrance fee was charged

Dated at Dawson, Y. T., this 6th day February, 1899.

E. C. Allen for the Nugget

Complaint. said above, Answer-As charges were abandoned by the Nugget editors at the Ogilvie enquiry, after two days had been spent in taking evidence, on the ground that Mr. Ogilvie could not take cognisance of matters which occurred after August 25. As it happened, the charge respecting the case of Alexander McDonald and charges in the Nugget list relate to a took the ground that the hills and consequences resulting therefrom. Any member of parliament can obtain the correspondence which passed between Major Walsh and Mr. Fawcett on this subject by moving for it. There was ever on the part of anyone. The Nugget editors at the Ogilvie enquiry vere not able, therefore, to produce any evidence of corruption on Mr. Fawcett's part. Charge 5 of the Nugget list, that Mr

Fawcett prepared lists of vacant ground which he distributed amongst friends, could not be maintained the Nugget editors at the Ogilvie enquiry. It was untrue on its face for the simple reason that, with thousands of men prospecting all over the Yukon country, it was impossible for Mr. Fawcett or any other official to know where the vacant grounds were, or indeed whether there were any vacant grounds. the region not having been surveyed or fee for admission to Mr. Fawcett's office was exacted from the public, has been investigated by Mr. Ogilvie. (See

paragraph 11.) There remains charge 4 of the Nug-

the implication being that Mr. Fawcett the two women and Mr. Kelly, the hus- the charge upon Hurdman. band of one of them, came together of having sufficient knowledge their own accord and settled the dispute lish language to understand amicably, the women assuming the indebtedness of \$2,000 in the proportion of \$1,000 each, and Alexander McDonald Mr. Ogilvie and swore that the agreeing to take an option from them for the sale of the claim for \$30,000. McDonald turned over Birt's note for connection with the gold con \$2,000 to the women.

13. Sir Hibbert Tupper charges (Han-Answer—It is not usually the business of the Dominion government to perform

Answer—It is not usually the business told, between January 1 and August 31, the Nugget's charges against Mr. Fawthe part of the officials. Seven or eight of them have since been arrested for perthe Dominion government to perform the Power of them have since been arrested for perthe part of the officials. Seven or eight of them have since been arrested for perthe part of the officials. Seven or eight of them have since been arrested for perthem have since been arrested for also charges in effect (p. 798) that a present government reached the ring of government officials deprived one Donelly of a claim which they gave im- administration were in force. properly to Andy Nelson and Lucille laws and regulations did not probil Edliot: He also charges (p. 795) that officials from staking, buying an official named Hurdman in the gold commissioner's office, obtained a third staked a claim was Capt. Constanting interest from one Murdock for recording in his name a claim which belonged by right to another person, Mrs. Dubois.

The Leblanc and Other Charges.

Answer .- Mr. Sifton states that Dr. LeBianc called at his office on returning ion Lands Act provides as follows: from the Yukon last summer, but said nothing to him or to any officer of the department about having lost a claim, the Geology Survey Branch Dr. LeBlanc returned to the Yukon a shall purchase any Dominion la few weeks ago. He met Mr. Fawcett, cept under authority of an o who was on his way out, at Skagway. Mr. Fawcett says: Dr. LeBlanc expres- act as agent of any person so ed the deepest sympathy with me on aced disclose to any person except of the false reports which had superior officer any discovery is been circulated through the press and him, nor any other information said that no person acquainted with me possession in relation to Dominion land believed them for a moment. He made no reference whatever to his having lost been reported to the Minister of the I a claim through not standing in with terior, and his permission for such dis the officials. Had Dr. LeBlanc lost a 2. That at the time pending the is- claim in that manner, I am certain he suance of permits to prospect as per his own notice of July 11th, 1898, at 10 a. m., he did willfully deviate from 10 a. m., he did will deviate from 1 his said notice and issue a permit to Nelson and Elliot, rendered in the first instance by Judge Maguire, was review-3. That Mr. Fawcett was unfair ed at Ottawa, both sides being repre and unjust to the miners through his sented by counsel, by the Minister of office in that when, through ignorance Justice, the Secretary of State and the on the part of the said miners, or Minister of the Interior, sitting in open through incompetence on the part of court. These three lawyers unanithe gold commissioner's office, two mously decided that Judge Maguire's applications were entertained for the decision was a sound and proper one.

led and unsuccessful applicant was rethe new gold commissioner. It appeared from the testimony that a bill of sale for a part interest in the claim on All Gold. The gold commissioner way, had nothing to do with recording issued prohibiting officials from staking, scriptions of them. Hurdman showed of into the stove. Murdock stated at the free miners as in the case of the Do- enquiry that he supposed that if he gave derstand that quite as heavy a minion creek claim of Mrs. Miner, something to the officials it might assist was made into British Columbia in Charge Against Major waish.

7-Sir Hibbert preferred a charge were evidence brought out under the author when he compelled her to pay Alexanhim in future transactions, The Nugerally mining days, and I also under the sum of two thousest was constantly telling people that stand and believe—the fact has been such was the practice, Mr. Senkler found that there had been no corruption on the part of Hurdman or of any other istration of British Columbia was con official with respect to this transac-He blamed Hurdman, however. Fawcett, the gold commissioner at the to bribe him. What purported to be the evidence in this case was read from the Nugget by Mr. Borden, M. P. for truth, charges of the gravest character were made against officials in Britis Halifax (Hansard, p. 919). get's report was unfair and garbled. Columbia during that period. (See Offi Mr. Senkler suspended Hurdman when the complaint against him was made, but reinstated him at the close of the

enquiry. Cases of alleged official corruption in or in connection with the gold com-missioner's office are brought at second hand by Sir Hibbert Tupper and Mr. Borden, in which names of persons are given by way of authenticating them. Thus the names of Capt. Caddell, M. d in February, the two representatives of the Miner was the only case of the lot dating after August 25. The first three Brown, John Statton, etc., are given in Brown, John Statton, etc., are given in support of certain accusations. nesses to substantiate some of the acconflict of opinion between Mr. Fawcett matter of fact, no such persons and no cusations made in the Miners' Petition. on the one hand and Major Walsh and such cases or complaints have ever Hearsay evidence was admitted. Mr. the majority of the Yukon council of been heard of at the gold commission. Ogilvie invited the spectators in court to that day on the other. Mr. Fawcett er's office. It is impossible, therefore, to make a reply. As a further example of the use made of the names of unknown persons, Sir Hibbert Tupper charged (p. 802)) that Gougan & Peabody, brokers, of Dawson, gave one Clarence Talmadge a slip of paper for which he paid \$10, and which admitted him to the gold commissioner's office. answer to this Mr. Fawcett says: never heard in my life of Talmadge, of Gougin & Peabody. Such a charge has never appeared, so far as I know, in the Nugget. No such charge was made by the Miners' Association, the Nugget editors or anyone else at Mr. Ogilvie's enquiry or any where else to be in the employment of the Huc that I know of." In other cases, where the names of persons who really exist are given, the circumstances are found to be twisted out of all shape. For instance Sir Hibbert (p. 787 and p. 802) relates the complaint of a Miss Cashman, who, it is said, staked a claim on French Hill and had to convey a haif interest in it to Belle Mulroony before Capt. Norwood, inspector of mines, would record it for her. The facts are that Miss Cashman owned a claim, not on French Hill, but on Bonanza Hill. A portion of it was claimed by an adjoining claim owner. She did not stake this claim but got it by purchase, and applied to Capt. Norwood to determine the boundary between her claim and that of the adjoining owner. Capt. Norwood and Mr. Barwell, Dominion land 1897-98. Coming to our own da establishing the posts after taking evi-dence. Miss Cashman was dissatisfied with their decision. This is an ordinary case for investigation at the gold commissioner's court. Mr. Barwell filed statutory declarations that he had reestablished the posts where they originally stood.

In other cases, charges made in error missioner's office, which was published in advanced Birt \$2,000 on the understand- are reiterated as if they stood unchal- gave countenance and support in he

Mc- 1898, one P. O. Norberg, a Scanding recorded claims on Sulphur creek was printed and, of course, a cerned before him. Thereupo not sure that the \$17 had b ing of the words put into At the same time Kreuzner paid, not to Hurdman, but named Jim, "a stampeder," who Nevertheless, this c er's office. against Hurdman is till doing duty Conservative newspapers.

Officials Allowed to Specular 14. The government permitted chase claims and speculate in clair Answer.-When the officials the laws and regulations of the lating in claims. The first official w the local commander of the Mounter Police, in January, 1896. At that tir Capt. Constantine was acting as reco der of claims, and was the chief execu tive officer in the country. The Domin

"No person employed in or under the Department of the Interior, in council, or shall locate milit until such discovery or information ha closure has been obtained.

It will be seen that this provision does not relate to or cover the case of minin claims. Sir Hibbert Tupper alleges (p. 786) that Mr. Wade said he had bee told, apparently by the Minister of th Interior, that he might stake claims he liked. The Minister did say to Mi Wade, when Mr. Wade spoke to him about the matter, that there was noth ing in the regulations preventing him Wade, it may be remarked, had nothing to do in his official capacity with the recording or staking of claims; in h case, therefore, it is a question who ther he was morally bound to abstain from staking or buying them, or whe ther the government had a right warn him against doing so. Howeve buying or speculating in claims. The Old Administration of British Co

lumbia, 15. Mr. Borden (p. 930) says: "I Mr. Senkler stated in this House and has not been contradicted that although the admin ducted under directions from the Brit ish government in London, no such scandal, no such complaints, no such charges, were ever heard of in the min ing history of that province." Answer.-As a matter of historica

> cial Correspondence between Sir Jame Douglas and the Colonial Office, 1858-62.) Sir James, who had been an offcer of the Hudson's Bay Company, and was then governor of British Columbia was accused of favoring the Hudson's Bay Company at the expense of the miners, of giving it a monopoly of trad and transportation, although, as th Colonial Office ruled, it was not entitle to such a monopoly under its charter. was alleged that owing to the exorb tant charges for freight and passenger exacted by the Hudson's Bay Compan miners ventured from Victoria Fraser giver in frail boats of their own and a great many lives were lost consequence. Sir James's mining regi lations, especially the establishment a miners' license fee, payable month in advance, were severely criticised. was pointed out by the Colonial Office that a monthly license fee had been the bottom of the riots in 1854 at Ba larat, Australia, where the miners cam into collision with the police and wi British troops. Sir James's son-in-la was accused of receiving favors the Colonial Surveyor at the exper of other applicants for land and His brother-in-law, Chief Justice eron, was said in petitions sent Colonial Office to be a stranger son's Bay Company at Nanaimo clerk of a coal mine, so that, a petitions stated, disputes arising course of his business as a H Bay Company employee, might l Chief Justice of Vancouver Island Colonial Office itself was charged scandalous neglect of the interes the miners and of the colony at These facts are given here me show that when British Columbi a Crown Colony under the cont the Colonial Office, things did not r smoothly as Mr. Borden suppose may be added that at no time early history of British Columbia there so large a rush of miner others as took place to the Yuko number of entries recorded at Da for nine months, from May 1 January 31, 1899, was larger than aggregate recorded in all offices of the Province of British umbia during the calendar year 1808. Miss Shaw's Letters.

16. Miss Shaw, a writer for the Lo don Times, who visited the Yukon letters to the charges ment officials. hand, Miss Shaw did not satisfied herself by end charges were true. She

Answer.-This is true. to have heard what the ed had to say for thems count of the state of th kon, so far as it related of officials, was obtained from street gossip, from from what appeared in time Miss Shaw was Nugget was particularly cating charges against Times is of course great influence and resp is not infallible. A fe brought grave charges nell. A royal commiss ed to investigate them produced letters purport written by Mr. Parnell approved of the Pho ders. It was shown, h chief witness called by himself forged these fessed his guilt. fled suicide. There is no int reflecting upon the good Shaw. It is manifest, her testimony as to th government officials should with a large measure of she allows that she did an independent enquiry, common rumor on the pr ently, that where there smoke, there must be fi Mr. Treadgold, of the nal of London, Eng., wh time in the Yukon last y 906-910) in which he goes ject more minutely than Mr. Treadgold does not some of the government of the management of so ernment offices, but he frivolous "the loud talk

as well as in the Klondik corruption." He "saw cannot be very easily ma re to Ottav the mining quite as goo aw upon the mp.

Common Repo is reasonable to as widespread cor government officials, inas mon report at Dawson, a pondence of a great mai together with the stateme many persons returning kon, agree in so asserti witnesses cannot be mi easier to believe that co

Answer.-It may well the height of the gold fer officials employed by the were guilty of corrupt or tices. The Minister for a moment to say that wrong. Human nature 4 is, it would be a miracle sisted the temptations be The Minister will be on to investigate any charges preferred. He merely as shall be made sufficiently mit of their being invest bottom. The governme moreover, is as much en other accused person to has to answer. In the Y vie has been given an hand in dealing with power to suspend and trial any whom he may s ruption.

All told. gone into the Yukon rethousands have come ou that those still in the afraid, as Sir Hibbert Ti being punished by the go some way if they were ward as witnesses, it is n derstand why the many should be afraid to testif officials, if they know of creditable having been d bulk of the charges broug far in parliament and outs ed to persons whose nar held. In every case where been fathered by a respo it has been investigated Minister or by Mr. Ogily to be exaggerated, distor

The Nugget newspaper chief agency in dissemina The persons controlling Americans. From the fir attacked the Canadian of the Yukon and all con The Nugget started in to use its own phrase, Friend." By playing this to swell its subscription show that the miners sto a friend like itself, it make them believe that the officials were all oppress There is no doubt that th encouraged in its course ledge that its charges, i infamous, were being party purposes in Eastern ericans in the Yukon, who occasion to pose as profe pions of the miner, have b to the splendid service p government officials. ice. When Mr. Fawcett Dawson the other day, given to him at the Da which Mr. A. C. McCook, States Consul, presided. McCook in his speech, has not made mistakes, similarly placed would mistakes, then he should keys to the Golden Gate in the Canadian government see to it that substantia was given to Mr. Fawcett service he has rendered A witness swore at Mr quiry in February that he servative, employed to "v dals against the governm vative newspapers in Eas have pounced upon every from the Yukon who ha tell to the injury of the In all probability, howe against the officials has from the cruel disappoin many gold-seekers have country; from the ha of life incidental to ever amp, and more particula like Dawson, where 20,000 ed in the space of a fer from the enforcement of tion in a frontier commu

tomed to such restraints. The aliens, mostly Ame