## **Bold Frauds of Yukon**

Col. Prior Produces Evidence of the Shameful Dishon. esty and Neglect in Every Branch of the Canadian Government's Service.

Brandon Horse Dealer and a Whaling Captain Secure Mining Appointments Denied to Well Qualified British Columbians Perjury by Officials.

Mail Held Up for a Dollar a Letter-Foreign Goods Shipped Through Customs — Liquor Permits Peddled Costly Military Parade.

(Continued from Page Three.)

flew the British flag in the place of honor

what I said I want to set myself right

I do not want to apologize at all, I do not take back one work of what I said

and while I do say that the French flag

can be flown by anybody, just as the German or the flag of any otherscountry

Ganadians are sensitive on the subject, but so are Britishers. The sensitiveness

country, and in it the British flag chould

while as a private individual the hon,

he likes, as a representative of the gov-ernment the case is different.

Mr. Bourassa.-If the hon gentleman

will allow me, when he made the inter-ruption that he has just quoted, he was referring to the general statement made

by the hon, minister of public works that

of the hon. minister of public works (Mr.

have just read was therefore net intent

pression when he quoted this desire that

the two flags should always be seen float

minister has the right to fly what flag

This is a British

is not all on one side.

which the right honorable leader of the government does not see fit to tell us. The constituency of which I have the honor to be one of the representatives is deeply concerned in the subjects of the Behring Sea scaleries and the Alaskan boundary. Although there were rumors on the Coast that our commissioners boundary. Although there were rumors on the Coast that our commissioners were going to give away our right to seal were going to give away our right to seal on the high seas, for a monetary consideration paid to the sealers for their sealing schooners, I esamot believe that is true. I sincerely hope it is not. I am one of the strongest believers in the policy that if the sealers' business is ruined they should be compensated; but, sir, under no circumstances could I agree to the rights of the general Canadian public to fish on the high seas being given up for any consideration whatever. (Applause). In regard to the Alaskan boundary, that is a question which above all others should be settled. We are bound to have trouble sooner or later unless it is, and I feel sure that the isomethic with the isomethic structure. Surely no man in his sober senses or at any time would be such a fool as to say he wished to see France and England at war. What I contended and what I still contend is this—that a minister on an official yacht in the Dominion of Canada should fly the British flag, and the I ritish flag only, as an official flag. I nay say this also, notwithstanding the jeers of honorable gentlemen opposite: I s there any reason why I should not appreciate the French chanacter? I have the greatest appreciation of the French and, the French-Canadians. I have read, history and I know how they have for aght with us in the later unless it is, and I feel sure that the honorable gentlemen who are on that commission will do their best to have it but I say that the honorable minister of settled. At the same time I feel that public works, as an official, has ne right have to a certain extent given their to give those two flags the same stand case away. I remember the right hon-orable leader of the government getting house covered with French flags, and up in this house and stating, or words to would be only too glad to salute then this effect, that he could not see what Any man may fly what flags he like claim we could have to Skagway and Dyea, as they had been in the undisputed possession of the Americans for so long a time. The offer of arbitration from the American commissioners was one which no self-respecting man or country could for one moment accept, and I am very glad to see that the honorable gentlemen opposite did not accent of the service of the country could for one moment accept, supporting him have seid he did not, that he went down to Quebec and orable gentlemen opposite did not accent of the service of the country could for one moment accept. orable gentlemen opposite did not accept filew the French flag, and no English it. But I do think that the give-and-flag was to be seen. If that were the take policy of the right honorable gentle-case, I say it was wrong. take policy of the right honorable gentleman made the American commission.

Mr. Speaker—The hon. gentleman, esbraver than ours. They are great
bluffers on all occasions. If this commission meets again, as I hope it will, I
sincerely trust that the Alaskan bound

made by the latter. I understand the

sincerely trust that the Alaskan bound-ingree by the latther the hon min-ary question will be brought to a suc-hon; gentleman to say that the hon min-cessful issue for Canada. MORE MONEY FOR MILITIA.

I notice an omission from the speech which I was very sorry to see. There was not g word in it in regard to strengthening the militia of Canada. As we see Great Britain putting forth her MORE MONEY FOR MILITIA. we see Cheat Britain putting forth her best efforts in building ships and strengthening her army, and getting ready for the day which any man, however neaceful his instructions way he ever peaceful his inclinations may be must see must come sooner or later, I did think that Canada, having as the did think that Canada, having as the right hon, gentleman once said, woke up one morning and found herself a nation, would be willing to assume the responsibilities of a ration; and no one can demy that one of the responsibilities of a nation, is to get her armies in such a conformal of the government that any night when representing the government that any right when representing the government to any ri dition that she can take care of herself. Canada must do her share; and I am convinced that the feeling of this Doon from east to west is in favor of have the foremost place. I know that our French-Canadian compatriots think in the same way in their hearts, but we know what the motive of the hon, minissuch being done. I am sure it gave great pleasure to every man who belongs to or is interested in the militia of Canada to read the excellent report of the new major-general, Major-General Hutton, I ter of public works was in flying the Erench flag. He did it to make a little cheap popularity for kinnself. He groted Her Majesty the Queen as having expressed the wight to good the two flags all think the country ought to be congratulated on having such an experienced officer to command our fonces. From what Ber Majesty the Queen as maying expressed the wish to see the two flags always side by side. But I would ask, does she fly the French flag from the Castle of Windsor; and I would say that, can hear of that gentleman, I do not think that a better man could have been selected for the position. We have had good men here before; but I say, without fear of contradiction, that I believe we have never had a man who combined in such fall degree the attributes requisite in a commander of our militia forces. I am glad to believe that the hon. minister of militia and the major-general are of one mind on almost all subjects pertaining to the militia, and I feel convinced that if the minister, in making vanced that it the minister, in making out this estimates, will call for all the money required to put our militia on a English and French flags floating toting, this house and the coungether, and not to the special statemen try will back him up. I know that ministers of militia time after sime, have Tarte), that he had both the French and brought in estimates far in advance of what has been allowed; but the time has English flags floating on his yacht. The interruption came after this sentence utwhat has been allowed; but the time has now come when, I think, the government should forego some expenditure on other matters and let the militia have a show. (Cheers). I know, from what the hon. leader of the consistion said yesterday at a meeting, that he is an favor of that,

Mr. Prior—No. sir; no. sir.

The integruption came after this sentence uttered by the minister of public works:

I have expressed elsewhere, and I express here, the earnest desire of a British citizen at the same time, that the two flags of Great Eritain and France may always float in the breeze in friendship and amity.

Mr. Prior—No. sir; no. sir.

The integruption came after this sentence uttered by the minister of public works:

I have expressed elsewhere, and I express at the same time, that the two flags of Great Eritain and France may always float in the breeze in friendship and amity. The interruption of the hon. gentleman of the house generally and the litry are in favor of it. As I shall country are in favor of it. As I shall have to speak on this master again when the estimates come up, I shall say no more upon it at present.

MR. TARTE'S FLAG. I am sorry the minister of public works is not in his glace. I am informed the honorable gentleman is not very well the honorable gentleman is not very well the demonstration whether an hon, gentleman the question whether an hon, gentleman of to-day. I are very sorry, because I the question whether an hon, gentleman which an incident which occurred between himself and myself a few wights ago. However, the right happrable leaders. Bourassa. However, the right hanorable leader of However, the right historable leader of the government is of the same nationality, and he will no doubt pay attention to what I say. The other night the honorable member for South Leeds (Mr. Taylor) was twitting the minister of public works about flying the French flag on a racht he was on when is Quehon waters. The honorable minister of who made a statement in interruption, The honorable minister of who made a statement in interruption, public works said in reply:

public works said in reply:

The French flag is in nearly every home is the province of Quebec. On more than one occasion I have witnessed the touching sight, in the houses of my French countrymen, the portrait of the Queen wrapped in the French flag. I have expressed elsewhere, and I express here, the earnest desire of a British citizen at the same time, that the two flags of Great Britain and France may always float together in the breeze in friendship and amity.

Mr. Prior—No, sir; no, sir. which was rather long, but the hon. gentleman gave way to him.

Mr. Foster—If you will allow me, Mr.

Mr. Prior-No, sir; no, sir. Mr. Speaker, I did make that remark, but I said so because I thought he meant that the two flags should be flying in amity and friendship on his yacht. Some honorable members-Oh! Oh!

Mr. Prior-That is all right. Honorgentlemen may jeer just as they the floor said that the minister of public

Told to Commons.

the floor.

Mr. Prior—It is in Hansard.

Mr. Speaker—The hon, gentleman who has the floor said that a certain fact was denied by the minister of public works.

vishes to raise, he has not the right to

ddress the chair.
Mr. Foster—No, it is not.
Mr. Speaker—Then the honorable gen-Mr. Prior—I think there is a great

present on the interruption, which the konorable mem-ber for Labelle quoted, I was thinking one would think that they would be able anything else but the flying of the te French flag from the government yacht. do not think any one would be so silly as to imagine that I or any one else in this house. I have personal friends among my French compatriots, and steem them too highly to give utterance any sentiment that would hurt their ceptibilities, and especially to any uch foolish sentiment as the one as-ribed to me. I think a great deal too uch is made of this thing, and only

subject I would like to mention ore sitting down, and 'that is the ukon tromble Mr. McNeill-I rise to a point of order. would like, Mr. Speaker, to have your ruling upon the point as to whether it is in order for an honorable member of is house to rise in his place and to call question the truth of a statement by another honorable My honorable friend said

he did not mean-Mr. McNeill-I think the Speaker will all me to order if I am out of order. The honorable member (Mr. Prior) said that he did not mean a certain thing by a certain interruption he had made. An honorable gentleman from the other side (Mr. Bourassa) then rose and read an extract from "Hansard" to show that my monorable friend did mean that hing which he said he did not mean, I want to brow whether that is in order.

Mr. Speaker-It is not in order to If the honorable member who has the floor (Mr. Prior) says that he meant something else by the intermeption which the honorable member for Labelle (Mr. Bourassa) quoted, and if the honorable member for Labelle refines to accept that explanation to the honorable stantiated, I am perfectly certain, if a commission is granted. I will say this that since the list day of January, 1899, things have been different. Since Mr. The minimum of the charges made by the honorable member for Halifax can be substituted. I will say this stantiated, I am perfectly certain, if a commission is granted. I will say this that since the list day of January, 1899, things have been different. Since Mr. The minimum of the charges made by the honorable stantiated, I am perfectly certain, if a commission is granted. I will say this that since the list day of January, 1899, the charges made by the honorable stantiated, I am perfectly certain, if a commission is granted. I will say this that since the list day of January, 1899, the charges made by the honorable stantiated, I am perfectly certain, if a commission is granted. I will say this that since the list day of January, 1899, the charges made by the honorable stantiated, I am perfectly certain, if a commission is granted. I will say this says that since the list day of January, 1899, the charges made by the honorable stantiated, I am perfectly certain, if a commission is granted. I will say this say that the charges made by the honorable stantiated, I am perfectly certain, if a commission is granted. I will say this say that the charges made by the honorable stantiated, I am perfectly certain, if a commission is granted. I will say this say that the charges made by the honorable stantiated, I am perfectly certain, if a commission is granted. I will say this say that the charges made by the honorable stantiated, I am perfectly certain, if a commission is granted. I will say this say that the charges made by the honorable stantiated, I am perfectly certain is say that the charges made by the honorable sta member who has the floor (Mr. Prior)

spoke at great length, and I must say on this matter; but it seemed to me that he was making a defence of his duct to his own party rather than to this house or the country. There is no doubt that henorable gentlemen on that side felt very nervous herore the honorable minister got to the end of his speech. His whole speech seemed to me a piece of special pleading, but there is one thing I did notice in it—that hroughout he never once denied that here had been crookedness in the Yukon

nistration. (Hear, hear). He made all sorts of excuses for the men he had sent up there, but he never ce said that these men or their suborlinates had not been guilty of the grossdinates had not been guilty of the gross-est negligence, of the grossest hribery and corruption with which they are charged. The son of Mr. Ogilvie, the commissioner of the Yukon, is in Ottawa— at least I saw him here a day or so ago. Will the honorable minister state whether he has brought any information on from his father in regard to any of on from his father in regard to any of place.

these charges that have been made?

WHY

The minister of the interior (Mr. The minister of the interior (Mr. Siften)—I saw Mr. Morley Ogilvie for a also, why, when he was sending officials into that country, he did not think of the experienced men who have lived in Britthink I am correct in saying that he wanted to get a staff to send there of think I am correct in saying that he ish Columbia for many left before the investigation opened. I wanted to get a staff to cannot speak positively as to that

Mr. Frior—I am sure that the honorable gentleman (Mr. Sifton) will be able to get some valuable information from Mr. Morley Ogilvie, whether he has brought it from his father or not. Now, honorable gentlemen on that side of the house say they want specific charges, that there is no use in saying this or that wrong has been committed—they want specific charges. I think my honorable friend from Halifax (Mr. Borden) gave them some pretty good specific charges yesterday, and I think I shall be able to give one or two more to-day. After going over that speech—a speech. Mr. Prior-I am sure that the honor-Bourassa.

Mr. Speaker—If any objection were After going over that speech—a speech which was a splendid effort, as I said which was a spiculal enort, as I said the interior says that the officials ne before—I heartily endorse everything he has said. Now, I have lived on the Coast for the last 26 years. I have well, they might be. I have here a statement made by a man who says that it a commission is a recommission to a says that

thing. I have no 'recollection of what the minister of public works did say, but accepted as what he did say the statement made by the hon, member who has the floor.

Mr. Prior—It is in Hansard.

Mr. Speaker—The hon, gentleman who has the floor said that a certain fact was denied by the minister of public works, and accepted that denial, but then he went on, I thought unfairly, to qualify the denial of the minister of public works. Then the hon, member for Labelle, with the permission of the hon, gentleman (Mr. Prior), interrupted him, and read the quotation from Hansard, which may be correct or not. The honorable gentleman can say whether it was correct or not. For my part, I do not know.

Mr. Forster—I know that my honorable friend is quite able to take care of biasself, and that you, Mr. Speaker, are quite able to take care of the honorable member for Pictou (Sir C. H. Tupper), the honorable member for Halifax (Mr. Borden), have gone like widdire all over the country, and have gained great credence, too, and they are doing their best now to offset the effect of those specches as quickly as they possibly can. (Hear, hear).

Mr. Speaker—I am quite sure that is

minister of public works (Mr. Tarte) in has absence.

Mr. Speaker—I am quite sure that is the case, just as I would take care of the honorable member for York (Mr. Foster) in his absence. I do not wish any insimulations to be made, and will not permit them to be made, and will not permit them to be made.

Mr. Foster—I would ask you, Mr. Speaker, iff you will allow me—
Some honorable members—Order.

Mr. Speaker—Unless it is a question of order which the honorable gentleman wishes to raise, he has not the right to the administration of the Cariboo? I acver heard of any. The gentlemen never heard of any. The gentleme sent up there were men of probity, ex-perience and high standing. They took charge and administered the government of the country amongst thousands and thousands of miners from the States and Mr. Prior—I think there is a great deal too much trouble made out of this, and I would not have referred to the matter at all were it not that the French newspapers in Quebec are making a handle of it, and I thought it due to mayself that I should explain the matter. My honorable friend from Labelle (Mr. Bourassa), simply read what I read from "Hansard," but I do not think that could be done for the miner, that they have fed indigent and starving people, that they have given large sums people, that they have given large sums that any honorable gentleman who was present on the occasion could imagine for a moment that when I made the

FEED THEIR OWN CLERKS. As a matter of fact, in the fall would desire to see the two nations at war. I must say that I appreciate the from here to Mr. Fawcett's office, when War. I must say that I appreciate the French character as much as any man they got there found they could not get food enough, and Mr. Fawcett sent among my French compatriots, and them down to Fort Fukon, in American territory, where they were kept the whole of the winter by the American trading companies there. That does not look as if the honorable gentleman had very much to give away to the indigent The name is given here, which I will not and starving. He tells us that he s \$44,000 in donations to hospitals other charitable expenditures. I do He tells us that he spent vish the honorable minister of public rks were in his place. II am afraid I do not think he can take much credit for that have been talking too flong, but there for every cent of it came from the pockets of the people there, and some \$1,456,000 besides, the total amount col lected being about \$1,500,000. Then, again, the honorable gentleman. I am told, offers to incorporate Dawson. Well, the people do not want any incor-poration now. Under the terms offered poration now. Under the terms offered, I am informed, the government take all the money that could be collected, they take the licenses and the police fines, which cover nearly everything there is Of course, the people could assess them-selves on their real estate and personal property, but they will not do that other revenue is taken from them. The honorable gentleman also said ther

was no secrecy of mining records. I agree with him. I am informed on all hands, and have heard the same thing for months, that there was no secrecy of mining records to the man who went to the side door and paid a good stiff fee but the honest man who went to the refuse to accept the statement of an get information, had no more show to honorable member who makes it of his get it than I have of being premier of get it than I have of being premier

Labelle refuses to accept that explanation, of course he is out of order, but I have not heard that yet. It leave that question entirely to the honorable member for Victoria (Mr. Prior).

that since the 1st day of January, 1899, the cases.

The minister of marine and fisheries go there and get the information to which they are entitled, and can file transaction?

Mr. Prior—No. he did not. their records without having to pay an official. While on the subject of Mr. Mr. Prior-Well, Mr. Speaker, there is Ogilvie, I may say that I have yet to one other question I wish to bring before the house before I sit down, and single word against the honesty, probity and integrity of Mr. Ogivie. I also wish to say that I have pet to hear from any man of any nationality a single word against the honesty, probity and integrity of Mr. Ogivie. I also wish to say that I have heard very few wish to say that I have heard very few complaints—complaints that I thought had any justification—against Mr. Fawcett personally. But there were hundreds of complaints against the officials in his office. And I contend that if a man placed in that position does not see to it that his subordinates carry out the duty in a proper manner, he must be held responsible, just the same as I conheld responsible, just the same as I con-tend that the minister of the interior is responsible for all these scandals, being the bead of the department. Sir, it is not a question of what is being done now. These charges have run from one end of the world to the other, and it would be very curious indeed if no alteration were made in the way these things were being conducted. The question is what was done in the past; that is what

Mr. Sutherland-He was the only governoffice, I understand? WHY NOT BRITISH COLUMBIANS ot there myself at the head of that firm. there is any semblance of truth in the charge. FRAUD AND ROGURY. men who had been in the habit of deal

must go himself, put his stakes in, put his name on the stakes, and then go to the

ster of the interior is pretty clever

and I am perfectly willing to take that re

right to inquire into the charges.

ed in that office without the nec

ediately go to Dominion creel

with me to the

On August 28, 1898,-

nsibility in regard to this statement:

-I went into Wade, Clark & Wilson's la

being in that office. I saw Mr. Kellam per

who as my partner signed a separate

Kellam, and this was signed by myself as

power of attorney giving the

sence. Our instructions were

What the miners call a double cross.

incurred in any lawsuit or otherwise.

minister of the interior is pretty clever:
he knows how to fix them.

An hon. Member.—He cannot be very
respectable if he is a man of that kind;
but that is what you are depending upon.
Mr. Prior—It seems to me, Mr.
Speaker, there are a good many gentlemen on the floor of this house that have
been fixed in some way of other.

Mr. Foster—A great many more want
to be fixed.

Mr. Prior—I wish to state that the Mr.
A. J. Keilam who is mentloned in this
a statement, is stenographer in Wade, Clark
& Wilson's law office. The Mr. Wade mentloned as belonging to the firm, is the Mr. In regard to the post office, the post-master-general stated that the mail was five fact that it was not. I had in my hands, not many days ago, a letter from a man living in Glenora, who, writing to a friend in Ontario, said that it was outra-geous the way. geous the way that mail was being left at certain places. He said that at Glen-ora the post office building is two feet deep in letters and papers, that the postmaster keeps a saloon and a store, and that it is tioned as belonging to the firm, is the Mr. Wade who is the crown prosecuting attorney. Now, sir, I will read the statement. utterly impossible, unless you are a miner who spends a good deal of money in his who spends a good deal of money in his saloon, to get a single letter or paper from him. Here is a clipping I got out of a paper of March 4, and it is a paper that hon. gentlemen see fit to sneer at—the Klondike Nugget. It says:

The thousands of people who have been disappointed by the non-receipt of letters which they know have long hear on the If the minister of the interior wants specific charges, here is a specific charge, and I will give him my word that if a commission is appointed, this man will come up and swear to the charge. I am fully aware that it is a cowardly thing for a man to stand up on the floor of this house and make a statement that he cannot substantiate. I am fully aware of the responsibility a man takes, when he makes such a statement,

And that, you will observe, is three days after the date on which Mr. Ogilvie has a way, and is now en route to Dawson. Then it goes on to state how a private individual had to appeal to Mr. Fletcher, been informed that claims could be obtain

Hastily securing several sacks of private going and staking upon the creeks at all, full lists of vacant ground on various creeks onally, and stated to him that a friend of of his and mine had informed me that he could locate me on Dominion creek. This being in the morning, I was told to return in the evening, when I called again. During my visit that evening another party was called in by Mr. Kellam, and teld in my presence that he, the visitor, must im in road houses; some of it was at stor mail.

Where the trouble was, you will remember. -and stake a claim, the last one that was So that Mahoney brought it up left on that creek. The visitor could not go nself, but was to provide a substitute at 7 a.m. the next day. After the visitor from Dawson by private individuals, or that overheard the conversation we have first mail could not be got unless by paying \$1 had, so that you see I cannot fix you a a letter, sometimes a little less and some inion, but I can put you on No. times a little more, but, while these private below, on Gold Bottom creek." This I agreed to accept. Having no witness to This I mails were sent out upon all occasions, teness to from the 5th of October to the 15th of this conversation, and deal being made, I January, no public mail whatever by the postmaster-general's route came in except insisted upon a partner being admitted transaction. This was official letters of the government. I just agreed to, and I left the office and obtained a friend to come in as partner in the deal. that his relations in England would be writ remember the case no wof a man who knew signed a power of attorney to Mr. Kellam I signed a power of attorney to Mr. Kellam for a haif interest in claim No. 1 below, on Gold Bottom, and fais newer of attorney Gold Bottom, and this power of attorney he was told that there were none for him.

> you pay your dollar like a little man and where the demi-monde go. My hon, friend the member for St. John (Mr. Domshakes his head at that

These powers of attorney were carried in by Kellam to Wade, Clark & Wilson's private office, and there filed in our pre And I want hon, gentlemen opposite to lis -to proceed at once to the claim, which was then owned by another man, but had not been represented, and put upon it false stakes with false names, and the ground becoming vacant September 1,-This is dated on the 28th of August. and the ground becoming vacant Se

carder's office, set our watches by the time there, and at midnight of August 31 change the names on the stakes to our own real names, and come back to Wade, Clark & Wilson's office. ed. That disposes of the recorder's office and the post office. CROOKED CUSTOMS Wilson's office, and they would do th Let me also speak in regard to the cusrest, wiz., attending to the recording, and shouldering any expenses that might be Now, sir, that is a specific charge, made by the man who went himself, who took in partner and signed a power of attorne the claim which was in Wade, Clark & Wilson's office, and can be got at any moment when there is a commission appointed. the duty; we will soon fix that."

Sir, that is not the only one. If the commission is appointed there is no doubt about it, there will be dozens and dozens of similar cases.

The minister of marine and fisheries sum compared with what they should have sum compared with what they should have paid. I will give you one instance—the ges in November, December and January and of Log Cabin was stopped. Mr. Foster-Does that make any differ-The minister of marine and fisheries-I

asked the question because I did not know whether he did. Some conversation took The minister of customs (Mr. Paterson)place in the office, and I wanted to About what date would it be? whether it was acted upon, and the hon. gentleman says it was not. Mr. Foster-Would that make a difference in the crime?

Mr. Sutherland—Was Kellam a government official? Mr. Prior-No, he is not. I will just explain to the hon, gentlemen-I am giad he asked that question—that Kellam is not government official, but he is a stenographer of Mr. Wade, who was crown prosepner of Mr. Wade, who was crown prose-cuting attorney, who also acts for miners, besides attending to his own business. But any gentleman can see that this man could do nothing, if Wade, Clark & Wilson had not had what they call a pull with the min-

ng recorder.
Mr. Sutherland-I want to ask the hon. gentleman-he knows I do not ask for any mproper reason, but just to get the truth-oes he know that Mr. Wade was not in Dawson City at that time? Mr. Prier-I do net.

Mr. Prior-I could not tell you; I was Certainly, Mr. Wade is Mr. Sutherland-If there is anything improper, we want to get at the truth, if

Mr. Prior-Yes, that is the truth. Now, there is another case, about Mr. E. D. Bolon, who is now mining recorder in the gold commissioner's office. Here is an affidavit from a man-it is not sworn to; but he is willing to swear to it-who says: I will take any commission to claim No. 15 above on Bonanza creek, and show them the staking of E. D. Boulton's name on Hillside claim opposite No. 45, and on the right limit of the creek, dated July 2, 1898, and prove by any number of wirenesses that E. D. Boulton was never out these men into Fort Selkirk and Dawson Hon, gentlemen who knew anything about it knew that when a man stakes a claim he

said that he would not ask him for any

THE MAIL SCANDALS. are worth \$100,000.

which they know have long been on the way to them from the States, will be interested in learning that the accumulated mails of September, October, November cember-or at least a considerable portion of it-has at last been gotten under

the post office inspector, to be allowed to take the mail that the proper postal officials could not or would not take up there.

mail, Mahoney commenced picking up deserted mail at Skagway. An American of ficer accompanied the party as far as Tagish, to verify the weights of the American mail picked up. At Linderman and Bennett and at Tagish was found enough mail to make a grand total of 2,200 pounds. Some of it had been cached under an old boat on Lake Bennett; some of it was lying but the bulk was cached away at police stations. All but 600 pounds was Canadian

when the other men could not do so. There is no doubt about it that mail came out mail went in by private Individuals. This ALL-POWERFUL BACKSHEESH.

At last a chum of his said: "Why don't get your mail." He went up and paid Pictou (Sir C. H. Tupper) mentioned a case in which he asked for a fiat, and stated he

Col. Domville (King's, N. B.)—I say they never paid a dollar over there.
Mr. Prior-He got a letter no got a letter next day, an other one next day, and another one until he got all five letters at \$1 a letter. They not in consecutive order, because they had been lying there for weeks. The failure of letters to come in has been the cause of tremendous hardship to men up there, not only hardship, but tremendous financial loss, because drafts never got in and agents of companies expecting and waiting for in-structions from firms in England, were put to thousands of dollars of loss by not having the information that these letters con-

toms, and I am glad to see the hon, minis did, I did not intend to. I intended to say ter of customs is paying attention. It was they were in possession of liquor permits a common occurrence to have men come to my office about goods, because I do a good deal of outfitting there, and I say that they could not possibly afford to buy goods from me because they could, as they said, get their goods cheaper in Seattle. "Yes," but I said. "You have to pay the duty." "Oh. Allan and Semple of the Klondike "Nugget" And so had left

went out, and at Log Cabin was stopped taken up then. Some charges that the by the collector and showed the goods he had that were dutiable. The duty came the simple reason that the sligged offences had that were dutiable. The duty came to \$350. This is what I am informed by took place after August 25th and they were

Mr. Prior-I do not have it down here. but this man told it to me. It is within have never been there myself, but that six months, I think. He said the duty hon, gentleman (Mr. Morrison) has been the said the duty hon. Thorne; he was the collector or the collecor's subordinate, and he says he gave him

Mr. Prior-I was informed that it was a Mr. Prior—I was informed that it was a man by the name of Charles Bean.

Mr. Maxwell—No, but the name of the Mr. Morrison) is not in a position to say

Thorne.

Mr. Maxwell—I do not think that there or not, their subordinates were guilty of the grossest and most outrageous corruption that has ever taken place in the his sonally. This is one of the cases that have tory of Canada. (Loud cheers.) nt official that was connected with the been told me, of thousands that have been drummed into our ears of the same kind. As to the Mounted Police, there were but 190 of them patrolling 600 miles, and they are doing it efficiently, but even they have fallen into temptation. In passing boats they have to look into them for whisky. I they have to look into them for whisky.

am told that it is nothing to give the police
\$5 and once you give them that your boat
goes through, and I know of one sergeant
who said that he did not want any softer

The Kentucky law under which so many negroes
in the last twenty years have been sold
the block for a term of years in pun-

may be wrong in my impression, and perhaps some of my colleagues may not agree with me, but I do not believe for one moment that it was ever necessary to send the militia into that country. I a ibly informed that the cost for will amount to at least \$1,000,000. aiready there 190 policemen, and any one who knows these miners knows that the best way to keep them in good order is not builting hypothesis and hypothesis of soil Mr. Foster—If you will allow me, Mr. Speaker, that is not my point, but my point is that when he hon, minister of public works was not in his seat and my plant the hon, minister of public works had as in the hon, minister of public works had as in the hon, minister of public works had as in the hon, minister of public works had as in the hon, minister of public works had as in the hon, minister of public works had as in the hon, minister of public works had his seat and my form Labelle (Mr. Bourasa) gets up in his seat and promptly impugns the truth of a statement made by a man who says that if a commission is appointed, such as is asked for a commission is appointed, such as is asked for a commission is appointed, such as is asked for a commission of judges, of men the hon, minister of public works had said it was not so. One of the statement made by a man who says that if a commission is appointed, such as is asked for a commission is appointed, such as is asked for a commission of judges, of men the Yukon day in and day out row who are in no way under the control of the such that he has done so. Here we see, if this true, that he has done so. Here we see, if this true, that he has done so. Here we see, if this true, that he has done so. Here we see, if this true, that he has done so. Here we see, if this true, that he has done so. Here we see, if this true, that he has done so. Here we see, if this if a commission of judges, of men the value when he was not. In creat of side done in the structure of the structure of the structure. It is true, that he has done so. Here we see, if this true, that he has done so. Here we see, if this is true, that he has done so. Here we see, if this true, that he has done so. Here we see, if this if a commission of judges, of men that the head on some, if the structure of the struc by putting hundreds and hundreds of sol-diers around them. The miner as a rule is

built for them at Fort Selkirk. They did not build their own barracks as the police-men did—so I am informed—but they employed men at \$1.50 an hour to do the work If I am wrong in this I shall be glad to hear it; I was informed \$1.50 an hour, but it; I was informed \$1.50 an hour, but we will say \$1 an hour, and I have also been

told that these barracks will cost in the neighborhood of \$125,000.

The Minister of Militia and Defence (Mr. Prior. Borden)—My honorable friend (Mr. Prior. Borden)—My honorable friend (Mr. Prior will be glad to know that the barracks will

Mr. Foster-What is the basis of value

Mr. Prior-Were they built by the soil The Minister of Militia and Defend They were.
Mr. Prior-I am very glad to hear it, but

I was told that the soldiers complained that they had nothing to do. We have 125 sol-diers at Dawson and 73 at Selkirk, and think the Government must have o the same mind as I have on the subject, because I understand from the newspapers that they are bringing these soldiers our again. With regard to the water from ease in Dawson, I should like to ask the Minister of the Interior, where is that lease for he certainly did not put it on the table of the house. An Honorable Member-He said there was

nothing but a letter.

Mr. Prior—Then if there was nothing but letter why was there not a lease for such an important transaction as that, be-cause \$30,000 a year even in Klondike is not a bagatelle. It has been proven beyound all doubt that the gentlemen who took the lease sub-let it for at least \$120,000 a year, thus making \$90,000 on th and it is not reasonable to ask: Why did not the government take advantage of the value of the property and get the \$90,000 a year in the treas LIQUOR PERMITS

I do not know anything in regard to the liquor permits, except that I know that embers on the other side and other sup perters of the government have been hawking them around in British Columbia for long time, to the highest bidder was no trouble in getting a permit as long as you went high enough for it. I do not know whether these permits were issued by the Minister of the Interior or by the rthwest Territories authority, but the were. Sir, I stated before that I knew per fectly well the responsibility I took in making these charges. I do not wish to hur any man's character, I do not wish t any man who is an official in the Yukon territory, but I think it is high time that It should be proven clearly, either that those officials were negligent and corrupt, or that there is no truth in the charges made against them. And, Sir, for that rea son, I cannot see why the government do grant such a commission as has bee asked for. The honorable gentleman from would be responsible that the gentleman who got that flat would prove his case You would think that the government would jump at an offer like that, but they have not done so, and the infere must be some truth in the charge. (Hear

hear... Mr. W. W. B. McInnes (Vancouver)-Will the hon. gentleman (Mr. Prior) pardon me for a moment. He said a few minutes ago that some members of this house from ish Columbia hawked around permit liquor to enter the Yukon. and I think he did, I would like him to Mr. Prior-I said they were in posses

sion of liquor permits that were being hawked around in British Columbia. Mr. McInnes—Pardon me. You said cer-tian honorable members of this house from British Columbia hawked around liquor

Mr. Prior-I do not think I did, and if I Allan and Semple of the Klondike "Nugget n practice—they prove the charges they made against offi cials to Mr. Ogilvie. I am informed by ges in November, December and January, and that although they did not leave until the 28th of January these charges were no precluded from being heard by the terms of the commission. I am aware, as a good many hon, gentlemen here are aware, that hon. member from Westminster (M) there, and he is a member of the gover ec-im est probity and a gentleman of the great est probity and fairness. I will not as \$5 and a flask of whiskey, and that this man passed his goods through for \$150. The duty which he should have paid was \$350. The duty which he should have paid was \$350. but by giving a \$5 bribe and a flask of whiskey, this custom house officer passed his goods for \$150.

would state in this house, or state private sojourn in the Yukon he did not hear these complaints. is goods for \$150.

Mr. Maxwell-Would the hon. gentleman from his friend, Mr. Paterson, or anybody kindly give me the name of that man else about this corruption that was going on, I shall be quite satisfied to withdraw mr. Maxwell—No, but the hame of the to the contrary, and if he does say any Mr. Prior—I am told that his name is thing he will tell the government that

> tion that has ever taken place in the hi-VAGRANT NEGROES

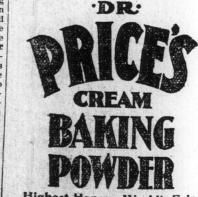
Decision Against Kentucky Law Remit ting Their Sale Into Actual

who said that he did not want any softer thing than that, that after he did not want to go out of the Yukon; he was satisfied.

EXPENSIVE SOLDIERS.

Let me in conclusion say a word about was made by Judge Scott in the case of Ron Runton.

PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER



Highest Honors, World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair Avoid Baking Powders containing

FORT Harder

Americans Work Calumpit bu fore As

Bravery in |Advan perate E

Filipinos Exacting for Surrende Liber

By Associated Press. Manila, April 25. Macarthur's division trenches before Cal vancing four miles th jungle and crossing Six Americans were The South Dakota

eight wounded. the insurgents to the pit, which was so stro Gen. Macarthur deem draw his tired fighter night's rest before as The largest buildings on fire when the Am river a mile away, in tion of the insurgents place. The insurgents seen a settled policy of

position to another

greatest possible dam

wancing army. Their well drilled. Every f was tenaciously disput organized troops, who firm, even before artillard learned to warely had planned to wreck tillery transport trai was a failure, but a railway bridge over stroyed, hampering th portation for some tin cut the girders, interstructure fall with th The Bagbag river, yards wide at that po-fortified, and the Am pelled to approach from which the rebe obstruction in sight. river, a bluff, was treuches, capped with and partly hidden by Gen. Wheaton's br the river along the camp beyond Malolos who started yesterds the march, and was being pushed by Twentieth Kansas reg extended order to the Montana regiment wi guns on the train on 11:30 a. m., about a their popping alterna with the boom of the Montana regiment an lery batteries at the jungle, from whi were occupying village of huts, poured In the course of an cans had forced a pas woods to the open s wheeling into the op the Filipino trenches Company K, Twentiet Capt. Boltwood, perfo most brilliant achiev paign. The regiment reserve and Company e of a quarter of field to the bank of the bridge, where the

trench were peppering about 200 yards down company found shelter Col. Frederick Funs volunteers to cross the Colopel himself, Lieut. Company K, a private Trumpeter Barsfield a guson, of Company I, iron girders. While the men of Company were fusilading the tradeavor to divert attent pinos got the range fr the river, and their bettered the wall under Having reached the small but valorous passid down the caisson, to the shore and era the little Colonel leading

pinos bolted.
Col. Funston said was not much to do could not shoot straig boys would attend to General Hales' troo town from the east. braska regiment on the South Dakota and yond. The country w in the open spaces. H Gen. Wheaton's left s curve in the river en cans to pour an enfilacenemy's trenches.

About this time the

trenches, while the fer

Kansas troops annot had erossed ericans had crossed thale's troops began to branch of the Bagbag. The General up to his neck and the rying flags, floundered The guns of the Utah l dragged over next and extended line to adv trenches before Calumpi

The armored car had and two wounded. To ment had three wound