

I beg to ask your attention, in the interests of your native or adopted country to the accompanying communication and statements addressed to Sir Charles Tupper, M. P., &c.

When Mr. Miall's antecedents were practically before the Senate and House of Commons in January, February and March, 1881, the mover of the notice for papers on the subject then addressed me as subjoined:—

[COPY.]

HOUSE OF COMMONS, OTTAWA, JAN. 5TH, 1881.

"MY DEAR SIR,—I have a motion on paper now for the production of all correspondence between yourself and Governor-General which will bring this matter before the House.

"I do not wish to reflect too hardly upon either of the Governments (McKenzie or Sir John) but I want Sir John to show his hand and I want Whitcher shown up. I shall be pleased to have the other papers you propose to send me at as early a date as possible.

"Yours faithfully,

"(Signed) THOS. ROBERTSON."

You know how shamefully that inquiry was burked, and that the infamous report of the facile agent, Whitcher, on his own and his accomplices crimes was presented to the public under the auspices of Sir J. A. Macdonald and his Government. As a consequence the country and certain people have ever since been drifting towards a maelstrom.

In this relation will you be so good as to ask for my letter to His Excellency the Governor-General, dated March 28th, 1881, and learn the position in which Sir Charles Tupper has placed the Bank of Montreal, through Mr. Smithers, Sir John Rose and others. In his foolish report Whitcher names Miall as the author of "Appendix—Memorandum concerning Art. XXI of the Treaty of Washington."

If you will also be so good as to turn to pages 218, 219, 220, 310, 311, &c., of the United States Official Annual Report on Commerce and Navigation for the year 1873, by Dr. Edward Young, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the U. S., you will find the same figures with their denominations attached, I have given at the bottom of each column above 52 in Statement IV, page 8, of my accompanying printed letter to Sir Charles Tupper. All of these United States Figures are made up from the Rose-Galt-Tilley-Tupper-and-Mitchell figures which I have named the "Fire-brick and Clay Series," in all cases descending to the five Canadian Land items enumerated, "Crude Oils" and the one Canadian Marine item, "Whale Oil." You know this perfect agreement is commercially impossible, and that the occurrence is the result of treacherous design and traitorous accomplishment against the interests of the United States. You may now know that the example I have given is one of very many similar villainies, and that the United States Public Records, formerly in charge of Dr. Edward Young, teem during many years with kindred rascalities against the interests of the United States, in unison with Canadian Records in favour of Canada.

I have pointed out to His Excellency the Governor-General that the United States Government and the Public Press have done everything that comity requires in the matter, announcing a policy of patient waiting until we open the inquiry. But then the Transit Privileges through the United States cease with the Fishery Clauses in July of next year. We must move before then or collapse. Meanwhile, the perpetrators of the wrong will escape, and what is to become of English Investments in Canada?

By the means of open parliamentary inquiry Mr. Charlton will find out the whole of the Secret he hints at giving Mr. Stephen power over the Government. I have only as yet disclosed one half. Sir John Rose, Sir Alex. Galt, Mr. Peter Mitchell, the Bank of Montreal, &c., &c., will then appear in their true light. I say nothing further at present about Mr. Peter Mitchell,—(he has already stamped himself by his vain-glorious confessions)—than to remind you of his cruisers, his Fish-Catch, his Mr. Clarke of Boston, his Whitcher, his alleged C. P. R. agency and his vote.

And now the impostor, Miall, is brought to the front once again, and made an official referee in a matter involving, practically, one hundred and forty-eight millions of dollars, besides endangering the investments in Canada of our fellow-countrymen at home and shaking the foundations of the Bank of Montreal.

Will you kindly draw public attention to my letter to Mr. Smithers, President of the Bank of Montreal, and a ruling power jointly with his London associate, Sir John Rose. There is much more in this portion of the matter than meets the eye, and necessary developments must soon be made in the interests of Canada, of honesty and of investors. The act of Nov. 9th, 1883, under known circumstances is fatal.

Fortunately, I am led to believe, the directors and the associates in London, are now personally responsible after the transactions in June, 1880, Nov. 9th, 1883, and Jan. 28th, 1884, and the recent vote in connection with the acts of the known accessory to perjury, Miall, and his dealings with the false figures in part supplied to him by the interested parties who have since solicited and accepted his work as a referee. I expect that the Directors of the Bank of Montreal and their associates in London, will strain every nerve to shirk, quash or delay inquiry. I enclose my printed and published letter and argument, dated May 27th, 1881.

May I earnestly ask either of you for the sake of the country in all its relations, to move at once for all papers transmitted by me to His Excellency the Governor-General, particularly my letter of January 31st, with enclosures, the receipt of which His Excellency has been so just as to acknowledge. Also,