That by order-in-Council dated 21st of July 1896, the said order-in-Council of 21st of May, 1897, was reconded. That by order-in-Council dated 5th July, 1898, the said Thomas Fawestt was appoint-ed gold commissioner for the Yukon terri-tory, his appointment to date from 1st July 1898. That on the 7th October, 1898, the said last mentioned order-in-Council was res-sended, and one Gordon Hunter, barrister, said to be, by the order-in-Council, of Van-couver, B.C., but in reality a resident of Victoria, B.C., was appointed gold commis-sioner in his stead. That Mr. Hunter declined the appoint-ment and on the 26th October, 1898, Hd mund C. Senkler, of Nelson, B.C., was ap-pointed to the said position by order-in-Council.

mind C. Senkler, or Nerson, B.C., was sy-pointed to the said position by order-an-Council. That the Deputy Minister of the Interior reported (annual report of the Interior Department, 1898), "It was further felt that in order to facilitate the administra-tion of justice, both divil and criminal, in the Klondike district one of the members of the Supereme Court of the North-West Territories should have his domicle in close proximity to the various centres of popu-lation that have recently sprung up in that region, and with this in view Mr. Justice McGure, of Primce Albert, Saskatchewan, has been transferved to Dawson City, vest-ed with the fullest authority as regards any legal or criminal matters that may be brought before him." That the Hon. Mr. Justice McGuire did not reach Dawson till the 26th day of Feb-ruary, 1898, and he left there on the 16th of August in the same year. (Hansard, 1899, p. 4185.) That the Deputy Minister of the Interior also reported (1898 annual report) the ap-pointment of "two inspectors," Mr. J. B. McGregor, of Brandon, Man, and H. H. Norwood, of Berwick, N.S. The duties of these inspectors will consist chiefly of in-specting minung iccatrons and reporting thereon to the gold commissioner with a view specially of supervising the collec-tion of dues and the settlement of conflict-ing claims." pointed Council That

tion of dues and the settlement of conflict-ing claims." That the H. H. Norwood, sforesaid, was also appointed inspector of supplies (Han-sard, Pol. II., 1898, p. 7120), and he was a naturalized citizen of the United States and the uncertaficated master of a whaler or small sailing vessel. That the said J. B. McGregor and H. H. Norwood were appointed on the 4th July, 1897; the said McGregor did not reach Daw-son until 20th February, 1898, and the said Norwood did not reach Dawson until the 28th March, 1898. (Hansard, 1899, p. 3184.) That the said J. D. McGregor and H. H. Norwood were both incompetent for the proper discharge of the duties afore-said.

the proper discharge of the duties afore-said. That Mr. F. C. Wade was appointed Crown Prosecutor, clerk of the Court, and Registrar and acting Dominion lands agent for the district of Yukon on the 26th day of August, 1897, and subsequently legal adviser of the Executive Council, but did not arrive at Dawson until the 26th day of February, 1898, (Hansard 1899, P. 3184), or about March 20th, 1898. (Hansard 1898, P. 1879). That the honourable, the Minister of the Interior has informed the House of Com-mons that his "Batch of Grit officials got to Dawson in February, 1898," (Hansard 1899, P. 885). That the Government of Canada ap-pointed on the recommendation of the Hon. Ulifiord Sifton certain officials who were incapable, incompetent, inefficient and corrupt, to positions requiring exper-ience, technical knowledge and integrity of character.

character.

FAVOURITISM CHARGED.

That the Honourable Clifford Sifton, the inister of the Interior, has been guilty of vouritism and partiality in the adminis-ation of the laws and regulations appli-ble to the district of the Yukon in the prth-West Territories. That as appears by a return 3rd session

That a system of bribery among Gov-systement officials wore rendered necessary to perform their duries. That blackmanling by officials of persons to perform their duries. That unfair and fraudulent use has been able by officials of knowledge acquired in the discharge of their duties. That timber inspectors or officials en-gode in the inspectors or officials en-fort inter inspectors and interests in the Yukon district have become interested interested in the said timber interests and have secured sums of money over and above betr official fees in connection with the provisions of the statute in this behalf and and provided. ciples of constitutional and parliamentary government and thereby brought the Can-adian Government and the Queen's au-thorsity and name into contempt and caused injury to the Queen's subjects and others domiciled within Her Majesty's domains. That Major Walsh, while acting as chief executive officer of the Canadian Govern-ment in the Yukon, was guilty of the crime of middehaviour in office.

ABOUT THE TIMBER LIMIT.

dominied within Her Majesty's domains. That Major Walsh, while acting as chief executive officer of the Canadian Govern-ment in the Yukon, was guilty of the crime of misheheviour in office. That Major Walsh was guilty of doing an act directly contrary to the designation of his affice as chief executive officer of the Dominion Government. That in September, 1897, Major Walsh employed six Indians from Fort William Mission band upon an engagement to send them home in October, 1898, at the ar-pense of the Government of Canada. That Philip Walsh, a brother of the said Major Walsh, and employed by the Gov-ernment, was in charge of the said In-dians. (Return to Senate, I7, March, 1898, No. 38 B.) That those Indians beated and recorded mining claims for and on behalf of Major Walsh. On the return of the Indians these claims were transferred to Leview Walsh, another brother of Major Walsh; and Lewis Walsh and Philip Walsh, aforesid, left Fort Wilking on one about 10th May, 1898, to look after the said claims.

LIQUOR PERMITS.

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The resolution vert cortes the correspondence of the second the Depertment of the second the Seco

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pointed to the office of inspector of steam boats, one Russell, who had been previous-y dismissed from the said service of the poverament and detailed said officer to have to act as steam hoat inspector on count of improper conduct. That the laws respecting the pertificates masters and maker the pertificates That the laws respecting the certificates That the laws respecting the certificates of masters and mates have not been pro-party enforced in the Yukon district, but uncertificated officers and efficers disquali-ied have been permitted to act as officers inon Canadian registered vessels contrary to law to the detriment of Canadian ma-tiners holding certificates under Canadian ners holding certificates that the postmaster-way. That the honourable the Postmaster-semeral was guilty of gross neglect in the idministration of the Post Office Depart-ment and from the year 1806 to 1809 did not provide a reasonably officient postal service to and from the Yukon Territory, but on the contrary appointed insufficient.

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are as yet no roads, no trustworthy mail arrangements, no sanitary organiza-tion of any kind, and no clear distribution own of near d to be of the amount of the revenue derived from the mines, and the fact that the town is now two years old. There can be no ques-tion that in these respects gold fever has had the effect of diverting mergy and attention from all but mining interests. The unsanitary condition of Dawson situ-ated as the fown is upon a swamp and de-cleanliness. The unsanitary condition of Dawson situ-ated as the town is upon a swamp and de-void of the most elimentary provisions for cleanliness is a standing menace to the community. Typhoid is permanent-ly in the town, the death rate is abnormal-ly high and there are as yet no signs of any measures to be taken to avert the dan-get of a spinous outbreak of epidemic. That mining districts cannot be surveyed.

inistration in the Yukon, be ious sitting. He started out that the appointment of Ma show Walsh to him in the commission sphotnan were greater than those which the C ment itself possessed. He took the that Parhament alone could gran ment retent post alone could grant mon powers. Without giving the names of the particle who had placed evidence in hit hunds of official corruption in the Yukon, he indi-official corruption in the Yukon, he indijudicial commission of anguiry. tion to the general charges against eramment of maladiministration, he ed specific obarges of gross our against the Minister of the Inte Postmaster-General and the Minis Marine and Fisheries in the solution of the dutice appertaining to the mente in the Yukon. He conclude a brilliant peroration, in which the full responsibility for make charges and threw upon Parliance responsibility of graning or refu grant the demand for investigation.

at full in threw the harpes and threw the responsibility of granting or responsibility grant the demand for investigation At the conclusion of his speech. At the conclusion of his speech. Ind Laurier suggested the adjoint the debates until the next string terms and the next string terms and the next string string string string string terms and the next string string string string string string terms and the next string str

MR. SIFTON'S APPOINTMENT

When the orders of the day were called, in Hibbert Tapper resumed his speech on the charges of maladministration acainst of the covernment in the Yukon. He intend-int included in the resolutions which he in-sended to move as to why the course be-suggested at an enquiry by an impartia-tion of the grossest neglect and in change made against the Government in the resolution of the grossest neglect and in capacity in the administration of the Yukon on the part of the Government in filting the would not refer to the negotiations and mappulations which went on for a count was largely due to the advent of the Minister the hotories, but would call attention the fact that several times the attention the fact that several times the attention the fact that several times the fact on the the delay in filting the point founded up in the resolution that though the Minister of the fact was avane of the en-try of the Interior, when we called the delay is filting the point founded up in the resolution that though the Minister of the Interior, was aware of the en-try of the Interior, when we could estimate the to of the Interior, when he did est down into office, was aware of the en-mons influx of population that was go steps or measurer rush of people, the to do so by his to do so by his subordinates. This shown by a minute of Council based up report of his own, dated February 20, in which he said that it was apparently yond any question that the Tukon dis would be occupied by a large number of ple during the coming season. Later opeaking in the House in February, the Minister of the Interior said that the were at present thousands for people their way and thousands more who

the Minister of the Interior said the were at present thousands of pe-them way and thousands more we making preparations to go into the and he added: What will be the o of affaars if forty or fifty thousan struggle through the mountains a themselves at the end of the aug this district.

the state of the DELAY AFTER DELAY

Sir Hibbert read a number of other utterances of the Minister in the Heuse during the session of 1898 to show that he was fully awars of the

But what was the record of this man to whom these illegal and extraordinary pow-ers were granted.? This fact was interest-ing in view of the facts which had been brought out in the investigation before his successor, Commissioner Ogilvie. He did not wish to detract in the slightest degree from the reputation which Major Walsh dous from the reputation which Major Waish had obtained for courage while inspector take of the Mounted Police in the North-West Territories when he showed British cour-age to Indians in the Sitting Bull inci-dent, though he could give versions from that part of the country which did not ac-cord very well with the credit Major Waish had received in this part of the high country for his conduct on that coession. But is was a remarkable thing that this man who was eredited with having served Minman who was credited with having served his country well down to 1883 should have been allowed to retire from the service under a cloud. Knowing this, Sir Hibbert said, he had gone to the First Minister and asked per-mission to examine the records of the Monated Follice department in regard to set and that. Have, there t <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

ABUSES STILL EXIST.

SIR LOUIS DAVIES' PART.

THE MODERN HASTINGS.

The charge against Warren Hastings when he was impeached before the British artiament, was that he had exercised artistary power in the Government of India, his defence was ignorance and that he was of a lawyer. He guoted from the speech of more an impeaching Hastings for high primes and misdemeanors to the effect of the impeached Hastings as a British primes and misdemeanors to the effect bound on the impeached Hastings as a British prime considered it monstrous that a Brit-house considered it monstrous that a Brit-burke considered it monstrous that a Brit-burke considered it monstrous that a Brit-burke considered it monstrous that a Brit-house considered is declare that be govern of on the primople of arbitrary power. The philosability of the language used by Burke on the scare of Major Walsh in the Yukon was apparent. H condemned the Governor-Gen-man at it condemned the man who acted under their Hegel authority. The Gov-powers they themselves did not possess and tare not exercise.

MAJOR WALSH'S RECORD.

Not only did he charge scandalous ne-

GOVERNME BY NO LAW.

who allowed the state of affairs to become an confused by not acting in time that he had to do all these illegal acts. They plead-ed good intentions and asked for indemni-ty on that ground, but even that had be-come a mattier of form, and they felt safe in relying on a Parhamentary majority to occure immunity from the consequences of their illegal aots. GOVERNED BY NO LAW.

They did as the

tive and still less for Parliament. The only way in which the large powers given Maj Walsh in his commission could legally conferred upon him was by the Gover ment coming and asking for Parliaments They did as they pleased and than that to Parliament and asked for an indemnity from the consequences of them illegal acts, pleading the engencies of the case when the real causes were first their own delay a speciating a Minister of the Interior ad second the incapacity of the Minister the allewed the state of affairs to become recontinged by not acting in time that

partner, Mr. Philp, a permit to take what provisions he liked into the Yukon, with-out regard to the usual regulations and de-tailed the attempts of Philp to sell the permit to parties desiring to take liquor into the country under it, and concluded with the statement that he made a straight charge against Mr. Sifton of having violated the law in granting this permit.

HIS CHARGES ENDORSED.

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recorded, that necessary information with regard to districts already staked is not open to the public, are faces which have come to be regarded by the public as so many purposely designed channels for in-dividual orfbery. A half or a quarter interest is frequently quoted as the price as which good claims can be recorded and scarcely a day passes in which some fresh story does not become

current of the number of do has cost to obtain letters from unsorted mail or to make good on business in one of the publ Resolved. That an humble its Excellence to give immediate orders to his Attorney General, that the most effectual means may be taken for discovering the facts in any vay relating to the above charges and that His Excellency will also be gracioally pleased to order the issue of a Royal Com-mission to two or more judges of the Su-preme Couris of Canada, or any two judges of the Superior Court of any province of Canada, granting and conterning the inlest possible powers for a complete, effectual and exhaustive enquiry will a view to be discovery of the bruth of the statements and charges atopesaid and to this end. That His Excellency be advised that in the opinion of time House, such a commis-sion should be doubled by a special set containing similar provisions, powers, jur-indiction, discretion and authority as are containing similar provisions, powers, jur-indiction, discretion and authority as are containing similar provisions, powers, jur-indiction, discretion and authority as are containing to the state of Cana-da, Onapten 10 being an act remeabing in-ductions of the House, of Cana-da, Onapten 50 being an act remeabing in-ductions of the House, of Commons.

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The second second second second THE CONCLUSION.

Major Walsh's Appointment -Ourious Complication Se

OTTAWA, June 29. - In a closely and ottrawa, June 29. - In a closely and and vigourous speech, lasting three by Sir Hibbert Tupper vesterday conclu

at that time. But when addition of the prepare for this condition of the read an extract from a letter the read an extract from a letter by Surveyor-General - Deville to Ormminisoner Fawcett in July, 189 Commissioner Fawcett in July, 189 Commis hough a private co ght at the Ogilvic as Surveyor-Genera

le) had continu

of the West, and as a demotic Min he runned wildly have and there. Is the Government of the day all the of his predecessors, the parliamentary governmental system of the country suddenly acquired hasts. So great wa confusion and extraordinary faste as minister that he even confused hasts addresses in making some of the important appointments of officials is distinct.

But in this name of arbitrary the month's system of arbitrary the art, such a system of the licelance of art of the advector of the licelance of nece was intic wonder that he show of size which followed had so partial in there you followed had so partial in the system of the country. But went of show that under the constitution of the show that under the constitution of the thet in schneing the Governor-Gener-thet in schneing the Governor-Gener-

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MR. SIFTON'S FRIEND PHILE. MR. SIFTON'S FRIEND PHILE. After referring to the personnel of the staff of officials in Downon City at the time obarges were being made of the most ex-tensive corruption, he pointed out that sev-eral of them were relatives of Major Walsh. Mr. J. S. Willian, chief editor of the Tor-onto Globe and other prominent Liberals. He referred at some length to the conduct of the Minister in giving his former law

Not only dd he charge scandidors ne-glett against the Department of the In-terior and the Post Office Department, but he had also a serious charge to make against the Department of Marine and Fisharies. Though there were large numbers of steamboats plying in the rivers of the Yukon, which the law stipulated should be inspected the Minister of Marine had utterly neglected this duty which devolved upon his department. It was true that the Inspector of Steamboats in British Columbia had gone to Dawson in August of last year and had gone through the form of inspecting and collecting fees. He had issued cortificates to sixteen vessels, all of which were illegal. But the scandd in connection with this man. Russell, was that, while he was dismissed in 1889 for scceptum bribes after a commission had enquired into his conduct and he had ad-mitted the charge against himiself in writing, he was reappointed by Sir Louis Davies in 1898. This was the man whom the Minister had sent on a flying trip to Dawson to discharge the important dut-ies of steamboat inspector, duties which he did not, and could not, legally perform.

THE CASE SUMMED UP.

In conclusion, Sir Hibbert Tupper said: The sad state of affairs in Quebee during the last days of French regime were, I re-ment to say, very similar to the condition of a whave been informed be true. The right non, gentleman (Sir Wilfind Laurier) miles, but if he believes the evidence I have referred to taken before their own official. Mr. Ogilvie; if he believes one-half (nuch that cannot be disputed), is this juotation from Parkman not applicable to that far-off part of our country ? Speak-ing of the days of Montoalm, Parkman writes :

Hon. Mr. Sifton will reply at to-day's

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