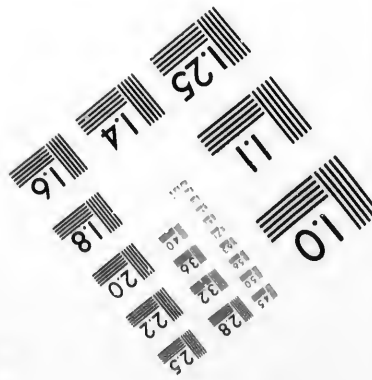
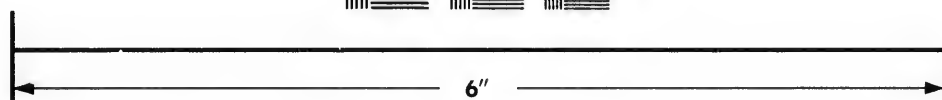
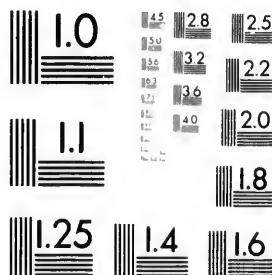


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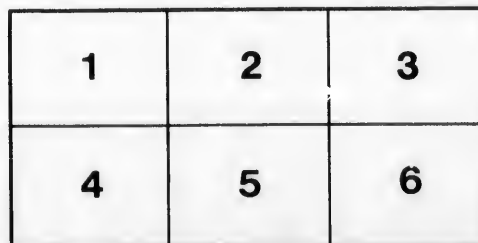
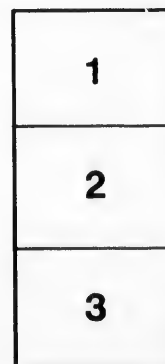
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THE CORRUPTION OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

—IN—

NORTH-WEST TERRITORY MATTERS.

To Alfred R. C. Selwyn, L. L. D., F. R. S., Director of the Geological Survey of Canada.

DEAR SIR:—I have received a copy of your report on the operations of the "Geological and Natural History Survey" of Canada, embodied in the Annual Report of the Department of the Interior, (1) very recently submitted to Parliament.

The extraordinary information therein conveyed enables me to continue with precision the work of unmasking Fraud which I began, as narrated elsewhere, two years ago. (2)

Your statement (3) respecting Dr. Bell's failure to penetrate the vast unknown region quite close to his alleged central point of the Agricultural Lands and the Wheat Area of the North-West, (4) on the edge of the country described by you in Dec. 1882, as "wholly unexplored," and by Dr. Bell in 1880 and 1881, as part of the greatest Wheat Field in the world, (5) proves, with other available evidence, that Dr. Bell's and Professor Macoun's joint representations of very much of the country north of the Saskatchewan, prior to that failure, were gross and well-known misrepresentations. (6)

The boldness of your avowal in the presence of so many powerful pecuniary and political interests hostile to honest scientific delineation and description of the Canadian North-West Territories as to soil, resources and climate, is not merely encouraging but pre-eminently suggestive, and the day will come when Canada will thank you for it, while wondering at your tardiness.

Among the geographical frauds and scientific misdemeanors of Dr. Bell, the Assistant Director of the Survey, in the interests of political speculators and promoters, I may repeat those long since pointed out. (7)

1st.—His false Map of "Hudson Bay and part of the Dominion of Canada" imposed upon the Royal Geographical Society, of London, and published in their Proceedings for Oct., 1881, for nefarious purposes.

2nd.—His misleading statements respecting the Wheat Area, and his assumed centre (longitude 112°, latitude 55°) of the Agricultural Lands of the North-West Territories, as published in the Reports of the Geological Survey of Canada for 1879-80 (page 34c), and in the Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London, for Oct., 1881, (page 583), and in the Transactions of the Geographical Society of Quebec, in 1880. (page 38) (8) See Dr. Dawson's and Mr. Fleming's Maps in this relation.

3rd.—His misleading paper and map published in the proceedings of the Geographical Society of Quebec, in April, 1880. In this paper the most outrageous statements are made by your Assistant Director respecting the climate of York Factory and part of Hudson's Bay, in the face of the records of "International Meteorology" and Dominion Meteorological Reports. (9)

4th.—His misstatements and misquotations respecting the cultivation of Wheat in the North-West.

5th.—His alleged recent repetition of some of these scientific outrages in evidence before the Immigration and Colonization Committee of the Parliament of Canada, previously furnished with information.

The bribes of unscrupulous men can alone have forced the inventions instanced in the foot-notes. The Geological Survey of Canada asserts these lies through its Assistant Director, in order to enable financial sharpers to raise money for Railways through the land they misrepresent and "boom," and for other, but similar purposes.

To enumerate the misdemeanors and scientific tricks of Professor Macoun, the Botanist and Natural History Collector to the Survey, would require many folios. They are of such a character as can not escape the notice of any well-read scientific man giving due attention to the subject, particularly as displayed in his recent work, entitled "Manitoba and the Great North-West." Those which relate to climate involve the selection and application of incompatible elements, and the drawing of broad generalizations from them. The falsification and altering of recorded data and submitting conclusions therefrom. The description of enormous tracts of country he never saw. The ignoring of acknowledged, and the adoption of disproved data, on which to base his conclusions. The misquotations of responsible authors and the adaptation of those misquotations to prove his fallacious and misleading representations. With numerous minor frauds of very disreputable character.

Of course the acceptance and propagation of these palpable frauds is equivalent to connivance, because they are used to obtain money under false pretences, or to induce Immigration. The Geological Survey of Canada, does not sanction and promote these scientific and practical delusions for Truth's sake, or in the interests of science, or with the object of dispensing reliable knowledge. It is for fraudulent purposes the thing is done.

(1) Annual Report of the Department of the Interior for the year 1882. Part II. Geological and Natural History Survey. Dated 31 Dec., 1882.
(2) See Documents enumerated in No. II, III and IV, addressed respectively to Mr. Lowe of the Department of Agriculture, dated 24 Feb., 1883; the Chairman of the Committee on Immigration and Colonisation, Feb. 29, 1883, and to His Excellency the Governor General, dated Feb. 24, 1883; all being published in a pamphlet entitled, "Manitoba and the North-West Frauds. Correspondence with the Department of Agriculture, &c., &c., respecting the impostures of Professor John Macoun and others; by Henry Youle Hind, M. A."

(3) See Annual Report of the Dept. of the Interior for 1882. Part II—page 4.

(4) See Geological Survey of Canada—1879-80—page 34c.

(5) See Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society (for October, 1881, page 583; also page 98 of a "Lecture" delivered before the Geographical Society of Quebec on the 22nd April, 1880, and published in the Transactions of the Society; also Geological Survey Report cited in note (1).

(6) See Mr. Bedford Fleming's Official Maps of that part of the country published in his Reports for 1879 and 1880; also Dr. G. M. Dawson's large Map of Part of British Columbia and the North-West Territory, sheet III—Geological Survey of Canada—Report for 1879-80—the year prior to Dr. Bell's statement in the Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society.

(7) See Documents cited in letters II, III and IV in accompanying pamphlet on "Manitoba and North-West Frauds"—Correspondence with the Department of Agriculture, &c., &c.

(8) Hence there can scarcely be said to be a northern limit to the wheat growing region in this direction, but rather an eastern limit.
(9) The last paragraph quoted in certain English papers is the following:—"Not only is there less snow in the country on the west side of Hudson's Bay, near York Factory and Fort Churchill, for example, than in the regions to the south, but the cold appears to be less intense." This deluding and misleading paragraph was written by the Assistant Director of the Geological Survey of Canada when the Dominion Meteorological Reports and the Bulletin of "International Meteorology" showed the mean temperature of York Factory to be as follows—1876, annual mean 15.7; 1876, 1876-77; mean of 1877, 78 and 79, 12.5; showing one of the coldest climates in the world occupied by civilised men.

The spurious scientific and official emanations of Bell and Macoun, who are still officers of the Geological Survey of Canada, have been spread throughout England to an enormous extent in Emigration Pamphlets to allure and decoy, or are otherwise diffused. I observe that you refer to Macoun's "Manitoba and the Great North-West" in your recent report to the Minister of the Interior. Sir Alexander Galt has known about them for nearly two years, and has used them largely. He has used them as a swindler uses his false information.

I believe that no one will regret more than yourself, that the famed legacy of Sir William Logan,—the Geological Survey of Canada,—of which you are now the responsible head, should have become venally subservient to the interests of unscrupulous men, through the faithlessness of the officers under your charge. I am certain that all true Canadians will be pained that a Great and Royal Society in England should have had its records sullied by the fraudulent misrepresentations of your Assistant Director,—it is to be feared, under corrupting influence,—for vile purposes.

Although the financial injustice to investors in North-West speculative enterprises, based upon the misleading statements of these officers of the Government Geological Survey of Canada, is no special concern of mine, yet the unfeeling injuries which are pressed upon uninstructed, unprepared and poor European Immigrants, who may be inveigled by the literature based upon the same misstatements, as circulated by the Department of Agriculture, is of personal interest and moment to every man, and can not be overlooked by those in authority, without fatal injury to Canada, and distress or ruin to many individuals.

I am sorry to say that the good repute of the Geological Survey is temporarily wrecked by the misrepresentations adverted to. Canadian interests of a certain class, in all the Provinces, as sustained by English capital, apart from those belonging to the North-West, will suffer from and be jeopardized by the official license and encouraged scientific fraud I have outlined, unless speedily and publicly arrested in its course.

The organ of the Government, *The Toronto Mail*, under date April 4th, reports that Dr. Bell recently testified before the "Colonization and Immigration Committee" that:—

"In regard to the climate, the district to the south and south-west of James Bay (in Hudson's Bay) lay in the same latitude as Cornwall, Devonshire, and the south of England, and there were no peculiarities of situation which ought to make the climate more severe than in these districts."

Can you, as Director of the Survey, sit quietly by and read these reported wicked travesties of your Assistant Director, Dr. Bell, knowing the object for which they are promulgated and their amazing falseness?

It may do for politicians to

"Lip a Winton, and suppose her chaste,"

But it will not do for you, a responsible "Director" and F. R. S. You must be truthful and human.

The Immigration and Colonization Committee are reported to have "thanked" Dr. Bell for the repetition of some of his frauds. (10) Thanked him for what? Supplying fuel for the WRECKERS FIRE?

Still, you will agree with me, all pecuniary consequences become insignificant when compared with the human suffering which must be created in increasing ratio, as long as poor and uninstructed immigrants are permitted to be inveigled by the unrepressed impostures specified, which are broadly scattered under high authority.

Every one has a right to ask why these faithless servants of the Geological Survey should be permitted to continue their work, enjoy the fruits of past malfeasance, and be sustained in the very face of unanswerable disproof of the various statements they have officially made for dishonourable purposes. You will see from a perusal of the details I have sent to you, and have further elaborated for the information of the Committee on Immigration and Colonization, when called for, that it is quite impossible to state in what other particulars any of the information conveyed by these two "Explorers" is worthy of belief.

Is it under compulsion that men thus "hug their chains," or do they gain by it?

THE DEPUTY OF THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.

I much regret to be compelled to add that the authoritative statements of certain other Canadian officials, directly connected with the officers of the Geological Survey, concerning physical features of the North-West Territories are, year by year, becoming more misleading and corrupt. It appears that the impression prevails that official announcements can establish physical and geographical "facts," in opposition to evidence and the exercise of common-sense. These official announcements are used for the support of money making schemes and speculative enterprises generally. They are the promoters and the touters stand-by.

The most melancholy illustration of this pernicious progress is to be found in the last report from the DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, which embodies your own preliminary contribution. The Chief Inspector of Surveys in the North-West, Mr. E. Deville, and Mr. Lindsay Russell, the Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, part of whose annual duty is to review and comment on your work, furnish examples of this progressive depravity.

On pages 8 and 9 of the recent Report of the CHIEF INSPECTOR OF SURVEYS (11) you may read the following paragraphs, which I mark (1) and (2).

"(1)—The Tract of land extending from Moose Jaw Creek to Bow River was, at one time, shown on the maps as 'the northern extension of the American Desert.' Now that the country has been examined, it is easy to see the cause of such notions. The main travelled trail from Winnipeg to the Rocky Mountains, after it has left Moose Jaw Creek, enters the Missouri Coteau, which is very rough and broken, and, after crossing Swift Current Creek, follows a range of Sand Hills broken by alkali flats and marshes and extending about one hundred miles in a westerly direction. It is an uninviting country, and we need not wonder that early explorers described it as a desert. But this is only a local feature, and a few miles on the north side of the sand hills good land is to be found."

"(2)—As an instance of a similar mistake, I may point out the section traversed by the Canadian Pacific Railway from the western boundary of Manitoba to Moose Jaw Creek. This was known at one time as the "Barren Plains of the Souris," still during the last year, this part of the country has received an enormous influx of Settlers who seem to be all well pleased with their new homes."

Now, you know, as well as Mr. Deville, the 'Chief Inspector of Surveys,' and every other person familiar with the country, or with maps of the country, that the Canadian Pacific Railway after leaving the western boundary of Manitoba (Long. 101.30) only touches the headwaters of two or three small tributaries to the Souris, rising not far from the Assiniboine, and throughout every other portion of its length, within the limits named, it traverses the valley of the Qu'Appelle. Further, that the so-called "Barren Plains of the Souris" lie to the south, south-west and west of Moose Mountain, and the Canadian Pacific Railway never approaches this vast arid and "frost-cracked plain

(10) See Montreal Witness, April 8th.

(11) See Report of the Department of the Interior for 1882. Part I.

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nearer than from 36 to 40 miles, (12) and the "Barren Plains of the Souris" have not received many settlers, if any. With respect to the first paragraph quoted, I must remind Mr. Deville that the new route of the Canada Pacific Railway from Moose Jaw to Medicine Hat, as shown on Mr. Lindsay Russell's recent large map, takes the line to the South of the great Sand Hills and near the foot of the Cypress Hills. (13) Mr. Deville's good land must therefore lie wholly to the north of the extensive Sand Hill ranges he describes stretching for about 100 miles westerly, part of which are shown on the map referred to. This "uninviting country" covers an enormous area.

But what does Mr. King, the "Inspector of Surveys," say about the country to the north and the summer's work there.

The "Inspector of Surveys" writes as follows to the "Chief Inspector of Surveys:—(page 16)—"The total amount "of mileage completed by the block and outline surveyors during last summer (1882) was not as great as had been "anticipated, owing to various causes, the principal of which were—the great delay in Winnipeg in the spring; the "great number of crossings which had to be made on the Saskatchewan, Bow and Red Deer Rivers; and the un- "favourable country, much of it almost destitute of water, (14) and much of it having been burned over last summer "by the prairie fires which prevailed along the railway line."

This is the "Good Land" to the north, of the "Chief Inspector of Surveys." There is no other of any considerable extent for many a weary mile. This fact even the filtered reports of the Surveyors disclose, and they show the aridity of an immense area of country; the absence of sufficient rain in summer, and its dewless character. Read the foot-notes. (14) What those Reports disclosed before they passed through Mr. Lindsay Russell's filtering hands you may imagine. And now I will show you how the Surveyor General lights his Wreckers Fires.

THE SUMMING UP OF THE EVIDENCE.—THE WRECKERS FIRES.

This is the summing up by the Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, and Surveyor General, Lindsay Russell. He says:—

"These surveys have established, beyond doubt, that from the western boundary of Manitoba to the Moose Jaw Creek, heretofore called "The Barren Plains of the Souris," there is to be found some of the finest agricultural land in the world—indeed the bulk of the settlement of last summer was in this very region;—while from the Moose Jaw Creek to the Bow River, shown on our earlier maps as the northern extension of the Great American Desert, it is now definitely established that but a comparatively small proportion of the land is unfit for cultivation." (*Official Report of the Department of the Interior for 1882, page x.*)

These astounding and wholly unwarrantable conclusions, from the Inspector's Reports, at which the Deputy of the Minister of the Interior has arrived by a process of very objectionable evolution, would be too contemptible and transparent to notice, were they not certain to be seized upon by venal promoters and touters. (15)

They might be thrown on one side, like any other "cloth," did there not stand expectant behind Mr. Lindsay Russell's "official" statements, millions of capital hanging upon a "Good Report" of the country, with eager speculators and politicians watching with bated breath the result of the "official" panders' outburst; while hundreds of thousands of unconscious "Immigrants" are waiting to be decoyed by the glazing tongue of the "agent," with "official" report in hand. I trust that certain emigration schemes spoken of, do not refer to this part of the country.

Here is a miniature of the whole matter. Inspector of Surveys, King, on page 16 of the Report of the Department of the Interior, describes the "unfavourable country, much of it destitute of water," and the details furnished by the surveyors confirm this view. Chief Inspector of Surveys, Deville, on page 8, merely says, after describing sandy wastes of very considerable extent, "a few miles on the north side of the Sand Hills good land is to be found." He does not say how much good land, or notice the character of the country to the South of the C. P. R.

From these adverse elements the Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, Russell, evolves the mirage on page x, that "it is now definitely established that but a comparatively small proportion of the land is unfit for cultivation."

Again:—Chief Inspector of Surveys, Deville, announces an absurdity he has invented that the Canadian Pacific Railway, passing from the valley of the Assiniboine directly into the valley of the Qu'Appelle, traverses the "BARREN PLAINS OF THE SOURIS," a name elaborated for a purpose and applied to an area no one ever thought of associating with the C. P. R. remote from it.

The Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, Russell, improves the occasion and says that on the area "heretofore called the 'Barren Plains of the Souris,' there is to be found some of the finest agricultural land in the world—indeed the bulk of the settlement of last summer was in this very region."

In this manner, by a disgraceful trick of transmutation, the "Deputy of the Minister of the Interior" and "Surveyor General," "booms" the "Barren Plains of the Souris" and the dreary, dewless waste through which the Canadian Pacific Railway passes after leaving longitude 107°, for many hundred miles, until it approaches the humid region of the Rocky Mountains. They are shocking frauds in a responsible public officer, which no court or jury would for an instant sustain. They are Wreckers Fires, officially lit and fed.

But is it not a most shameful and degrading proceeding for officials invested with descriptive authority which may lead to the expenditure of millions of money, to place such fictitious advantages within the reach of promoters, touters and emigrant agents. These gentry have only to say "Here is the official descriptive statement, what do you want more?"—and how can emigrants or investors dispute this official declaration of the Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, until they find out by experience that the "Barren Plains of the Souris" are forty or fifty miles or more, south of the Valley of the Qu'Appelle which the C. P. R. traverses, and that they are largely clay-cracked and arid wastes. Will not the revelations of the "Report of the Department of the Interior for 1882" open people's eyes now, and point to the dangers of living in a fool's paradise, or sitting unmoved, by the Wreckers Fire.

The proper termination to all this roguery of Bell, Macoun and Russell is easily seen. The consequences of further protection will be to Canada incalculable harm; to human suffering, appalling; and to a few individuals, a fleeting triumph with questionable results.

The Minister of the Interior doubtless relies upon you for the veracity, integrity and competency of your assistants. He will attend to his "Deputy" himself. Therefore, let me ask you to join with me in sending copies of this and the following letter to all the leading scientific and public bodies in Europe and America, and to leading bankers, as well as to the public press. Let us do this in the interests of SCIENCE, and to arrest the further progress of imposition on thousands of our fellow creatures, and a vast expenditure of capital in "wild-cat" enterprises, doomed under the influence and glamour of fraudulent "scientific" and concocted "official" reports.

Very truly yours,

HENRY YOUNG HIND,

Formerly in charge of the Assiniboine and Saskatchewan Exploring Expedition.

Windsor, Nova Scotia, April 13th, 1883.

(12) I never saw the words "Barren Plains of the Souris" on any Canadian authorized map. I have seen the words "Great Plain of the Souris." These Plains are "arid" and "deserted" permanently with drought in many places. The fissure Hill says are the result of "drying" Macoun of "Fossil."

(13) See Mr. Lindsay Russell's official map, dated 31st Dec., 1882.

(14) The Reports of the Surveyors (following Mr. King's Report) should be read carefully and with a map. The important features of the country they disclose relate not so much to the soil as to the aridity of the climate, a fact well known before, from the absence of brooks, the presence of "alkali," saline ponds and arid vegetation. But the Surveyors notice the very small amount of dew which fell; also the exceedingly small rainfall, beside the parched land and general absence of wind—Mr. Ogilvie recorded only 8.64 inches of rain from 12th July to 10th September—not half enough for agricultural purposes. On the 18th Sept. the thermometer fell to 32° F.

Mr. T. Drummond says, "Another drawback to the country which applies especially to that part of the country to the east of Bow River is the want of rain or moisture of any kind." Mr. Drummond says, "There is very little dew." He gives the total rainfall from July 7th to Sept. 26th as amounting to 3.24 inches. (page 48) He mentions "showery" weather, but the quantity of rain so small as "not worth taking into account. What could agriculturists do under such circumstances? Mr. Lewis Bolton, speaking of a more southerly part of the country near the line of the C. P. R. says, "Very seldom you would find the grass damp with dew in Sept and Oct."

The reason why the route of the Governor General was altered in 1861, and diverted towards the great humid arc, which skirts the arid plains of the South Branch, is now practically proclaimed.

(15) See new map of the C. P. R. Route by Mr. Lindsay Russell, Surveyor General, dated February 20th, 1885.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR J. A. MACDONALD, K. C. B.,
MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR, CANADA.

RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR:—I have the honour to send to you a copy of a letter I have addressed to Dr. Selwyn, F. R. S., Director of the Geological Survey of Canada, under the Minister of the Interior.

I beg to call your attention to the charges I have been most reluctantly compelled to renew, (1) respecting the continued malfeasance of two of the most important officers of the Geological Survey, in the prosecution of official work concerning the North-West Territories, and the manufacture of false Reports.

Also to the very injurious character of the impostures they have thus practised upon the public, together with the disastrous and inhuman results these have already produced and are certain to continue to produce in increasing ratio through unchecked and selfish misapplication. (2)

In unison with the scientific deprivations pointed out, I have regretfully noticed very misleading statements relating to the same and kindred subjects made and disseminated by your Deputy, Mr. Lindsay Russell, the Surveyor General, through whose official supervision the reports on the North-West Territories appear to be filtered.

The official statements and filtrates of the Deputy of the Minister of the Interior are of a very pernicious character, adapted to promote illusory adventures under false pretences possessing official weight, and fitted to become a potent cause of suffering among uneducated immigrants deceived by them or their application, besides being dangerous to honest investors.

As a consequence of the malfeasance of the named officers of the Geological Survey and disregard of warnings, the good repute of that important public service is jeopardized, its influence having been purchased and sold for corrupt purposes, which all scientific bodies and educated persons will clearly perceive and understand.

These Societies and educated persons are able to satisfy their members and themselves that in the leading instances I have given, or am prepared to give, if the Assistant Director of the Geological Survey, Dr. Bell, or the Naturalist, Professor Macoun, had made use of available scientific data as these ought to be employed, instead of using or creating erroneous and fictitious data, the conclusions they have propagated relating to certain all-important physical features of the North-West, would have been reversed, or very materially and adversely modified, and much financial scheming of deplorable character, certain to be attended with distress and inhumanity, thereby avoided.

The utter disregard by Sir A. T. Galt of what I have pointed out to him in this relation, proves your High Commissioner at London, to be one of the most pernicious and dishonest servants of modern times. (3) He appears with his friends to reap pecuniary benefits from his connivance. But he knows that the Geological Survey of Canada, supervised by your Department of Government, lies behind him as a screen and shelter.

As a consequence of Sir Alexander Galt's nefarious work as outlined by me, the successor of the High Commissioner in London, whoever that may be, will be justly looked upon with gathering suspicion in the present condition of affairs, and his boldest representations spurned or vilely used, as belonging to one with doubtful objects to promote by iniquitous means. This necessary consequence must ensue and prevail with increasing force, as long as the present condition of North-West representative matter is permitted to continue, or the Wrecker's fire is lit.

Among the notices of my recent pamphlet entitled "MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST FRAUDS," which have appeared in the columns of the public press, there is one pre-eminently suggestive, considering its origin. It is contained in the Montreal financial paper bearing the name,

"THE SHAREHOLDER AND INSURANCE GAZETTE,"

said to be an influential medium in a certain well defined direction. The notice is as subjoined:—

"HENRY YOULE HIND, M. A., sends us a pamphlet entitled *Manitoba and the North-West Frauds*. We have not read it and don't mean to, but if the frauds be trials of any worse 'Frauds' than himself there we fear that Manitoba and the North-West are in a hopelessly bad way. The greatest humbugs of the day are generally conceded to be those utter charlatans the self styled 'weather prophets,' special curses of Montreal and Ottawa. Windsor, N. S., however, the present abode of 'Yowl' Hind, appears too, to be badly afflicted.—(The Shareholder and Insurance Gazette, Montreal, April 6, 1883.)

Your long experience of public life enables you to measure the usefulness of the sycophant and the power of the protected financial bully.

But you also know that when the cringing sharper is met with *Bassanio's* response to SYLVLOCK,

"This is no answer, thou unfeeling man,"

He can only savagely retort as the wolf,

"Why he hath made the ewe bleat for the lamb."

Investors will thank me for pointing out that the editor of "The Shareholder" raves about a document disclosing Fraud, which he professes that he has "NOT READ;" a procedure doubly announcing the imminent danger to which their millions are exposed. All men recognize this inexcusable method of dealing with enlightening statements which can not be controverted, as the last resource of pampered and sinking schemers.

I observe that in the next column of his financial paper, this conscious and pliant editor devotes a paragraph to an opposition statesman whom he designates as, "That very self-sufficient and conspicuously shallow personage, Sir Richard Cartwright."

With your educated sense of justice no man knows better than yourself that to teach the eager public investing lessons after the fashion of that financial con-artist at Montreal, is like winning brief climatic triumph with the persuasions of Macoun and Bell, or a fictitious Garden of Eden through the vile transmutations of Lindsay Russell.

Your finer sense of human right teaches you too, that the uneducated labouring poor have as just a claim to shelter and warmth, to seedtime and harvest, to rainfall and dew, as the gamblers who trifle with the wealth which perverted knowledge brings, or is won by the glow of the wreckers fire.

You will be pleased to bear in mind that on the 8th March, 1883, I renewed my application for an opportunity to be publicly and freely examined concerning those disgraceful deceptions of which the named officers in your Department of Government appear to be the protected and petted originators.

I am aware that in matters of State it is essential to proceed with great forbearance; but in the present case, forbearance appears to have gone inhumanly far, and to have already occasioned distress and suffering of unusual type, with a prospect of a large and threatening increase. Therefore, I claim your present reticence and inaction as an admission of my allegations, which no diplomacy or denial in open court could impair, and from which all escape is impossible, except by the exercise of arbitrary avoidance, or pitiless neglect of a matter which admits of no honest delay when it is brought directly under your notice, as is now done by me.

I respectfully ask that those public steps be immediately taken which will put out the WRECKERS FIRES and tend to arrest the selfish misuse by others of the various deceptions, originating in your Department, I have been compelled again to press upon your notice.

I do not doubt that you will recognize this just course as the only possible one,—apart from instant and open inquiry to obtain proofs of further fraud—which is worthy of your position and name, or of the country you serve.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

HENRY YOULE HIND.

Formerly in charge of the Assiniboine and Saskatchewan Exploring Expedition.

Windsor, Nova Scotia, April 16th, 1883.

(1) Attention was first drawn by me to the gross practice of the kind of malfeasance herein noticed as early as May, 1881, and Nov., 1881, in printed letters and in distinct and specific terms, but without any apparent result it, arresting the continuance and further repetition of the frauds named, or their use for dishonest purposes.
(2) See the "DEATH AND MUTILATION ROLLS" in "Manitoba and North-West Frauds."
(3) I beg attention to the various communications I have transmitted to Sir Alex. Galt and the reply they elicited. To the "Colonists' Handbook," with its false map, false prices, false descriptions of land and deceitful anonymous letter. The "Colonists' Handbook" is the most shocking deception of the day, considering its authoritative origin and the method of its distribution among emigrating classes through the clergy. It is an endless disgrace to Sir A. T. Galt, and it besmirches the good name of Canada as long as it remains an uncorrected authority. Sir A. T. Galt's relation to the swindle perpetrated on the Royal Geographical Society, is utterly inexcusable.

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