

On the Mal-Administration of Affairs in the Yukon.

A Powerful Arraignment of the Hon. Mr. Sifton and His Officers.

loyal to the queen as any other part

of the empire. (Government cheers.)

of the empire. (Government cheers.) Taking up the question of senate re-form, he said if the rest of the coun-try wanted to abolish the senate, Quebec would not say may. Times had changed since the constitution was

first drawn up, and if a vote were

taken in Quebec 95 per cent. would

vote for senate abolition. (Govern-

of affairs was simply intolerable. There were only sixteen French sena-tors in the upper house, and if that was the sole bulwark of French Cam-adian safety, he pitied his country-men. (Laughter.)

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

servatives.

comer privileges, including the cele-trated Dominion Creek case, which was invistigated before the minister of the interior not long ago, in which Major Walsh and Lucile Elliott figwired. Sir Hibbert they read a

from the agent of one of the largest financial firms in London, in which the liquor swindle was fully dealt with. Sir Hibbert said this gentle-rean told him that he had a letter of recommendation from Lord Strath-cona which he tried to present to Major Walsh, but the co was so drunk that he could not re the letter and ordered the gentlem the letter and ordered the gentleman. out of his office. He proceeded to give instances of the difficulty miners had in ascertaining whether claims had been registered or not, and said that the only way information could be obtained was by applying after four o'clock and paying a fee of from ten to a fundred dollars. The best evidence of the truth of the charges evidence of the truth of the against the first lot of offici not only that they had been but that the representatives had changed and new instructions changed and new instructions issued recently that information about ulaims should be furnished. It seem-ed to have been arranged that all usiness was to be done "by the side door" after office hours, which meant heavy feel to the officials. Another gentleman had made a statement that the staff was ineffi-dient and corrupt. Sums from fifteen collars upward charged, after hours for merely giving the mame of the

collars upward charge for merely giving the could question that common in Walsh was living in the Yukon in open immorality and open drunk mass, disgracing the Queen's na and the Queen's authority. He

would strike so near some of the ministrs that they would lose the pro-tenty they had in the Yukon. Sir Hibbert next read a letter from a prominent liberal in Dawson, praising Mr. Ogilvie, but complaining that there were still many incomp and corrupt officers who should be removed. Sir Hibbert again renewed. his charge that a Victoria lawyer had received a fee of \$500 for getting a liquor permit from the minister of the interior, and was interrupted by Mr. Stifton, who denied the statement ; but, after an animated discussion, Sir Hibbert reiterated and maintained his statement and offered to mention the name of the lawyer, if he could obtain his permission to do so, which He believed he could. He next charged that liquor which was being taken into the Yukon un-der permit by persons not friends of the minister of the interior, had been delayed at the based of delayed at the boundary until liquor belonging to friends of the minister had passed up the river and got to Dawson first. This case would come before the court if a flat was granted. He challenged any one of the ministers to say that flat would be granted, but in vain. ed, but in vain. After reading more statements, Sir-Hibbert concluded by urging the ap-pointment of an impartial commission to make a thorough investigation, and premised to assist the commission if it was appointed. The investigation by Mr. Ogilvie was not sufficient, no mattar how able and efficient an of-ficer he may be, and he believed Mr. Ogivie was a good officer; but he did not believe that the people of this country would be satisfied until a thorough inquiry was had. MR. SIFTON '1 said it was manifestly impossible for him to reply at that hour, but he would say that much that had been stated was unfounded. He absolutely denied that there was any truth in the instruction that he was personalnier had authorized Chifford Sifton, ly connected with any improper transnot at that time a minister or even a action; and defended the officials by member of the house, to employ Pink-erton detectives and expend some charges against Fawcett had broken \$18,000 to find out election frauds in down. Charge having been made, but in the case of F. C. Wade and others the sovermment, declared that it must have specific charges before it ooud proceed. At that time Mr. Sifton was very willing to employ detectives to hunt up evilence to proceed against the offic charges were made and the names of witnesses given. He charged the government with placing their first yukon officials in a position of great one witnesses given. He charged the government with placing their first yukon officials in a country white solet as southampton. In the yukon officials first a country white the sames of the temptation to which they were showed to become in a country wither that they were allowed to become in that they were allowed to become in the temptation to which they were that they were allowed to become in the source of work, bears the same of the temptation to which they were had been given starvation salaries that they were allowed to become in the temptation of the lates that they were allowed to become in the temptation of the source of work bears the same of the temptation of the lates they were allowed to become in the temptation of the lates were source for the temptation of the test mentors the same at they were allowed to become in the temptation of the lates they were allowed to become in the temptation of the lates they were allowed to become in the temptation of the lates they were allowed to become in the temptation of the lates they were allowed to become the temptation of the lates they were allowed to become the temptation of the lates they were allowed to become the temptation of the lates they were allowed to become the temptation of the lates they were allowed to become the temptation of the lates they were allowed to become the temptation of the lates they were the they were allowed to become the temptation of the lates they were the temptation to which they were the temptation of the lates they were the temptation to which they were the temptation to which they were the teterptatice they were allowed t BEHIND THE GUNS. James H. Bartlett, son of the late W. H. Bartlett of Moncton, who has been absent from the province for seven years, paid a visit, accompanied

White thought interests, and any out comwithout first usent of the ey were willctions should

(ter.)

Drops

Opium. Pleasant.

llions of everish-Castoria ion and

egulates n, giving hildren's

ted to childre

OF

PER.

The pasdin at the report or two. owing to the

the leader of

son) and by

hon. gentle (Tweedie) he

notice of mond over till

very and de natural gas New Brunsthat the bill some neces-

mining act vestment of for the pur-

leveloping the) exist

on of the bil it that unde tion 30 and 31 e to the legis ously inter-

or to any pre-Brooklyn, N. Y.

adjourned BACCO.

with leave to

The tobacco idently conor of the ex-

icks Beach, int by increasing t Liverpool, the st week's deed tobacco 391,807 pounds. ning a record.

ION.

27.-An importbeen organand New York the world at perfect reprework in the ng all phases ect frfom the persons conany include

RIBUTION.

-Llewellyn W. t the Boyal contributed d being raised tion and the British Antarcwill co-operate ctic expedition r, though each pute.

HERY. larch 27 - The Cant. Abrathe fcefields a full load. 1 Algerine, she her with full morrow. The fishery will y has known

TIAN. petitioned the erwood-Hall, calamities, in-his Mayesty's Literary Di-

S. A. State Mark

the Pope." (Hear, here, and laugh-Reverting to the flag incident again, and do little than travel in a private he sad he was just as loyal a British subject as Mr. Taylor. When he was car and work all the time. Mr. Casgrain-Why did you object on his inspection tour this summer he

took several flags with him. He gave to our doing it ? the place of honor to the Union Jack. (Liberal cheers.) This led him to al-Mr. Tarte-I did not object to it. (Conservative laughter.) lude to his trip to Anticosti, and then tude towards Protestant Menier's atti-tude towards Protestant settlers on the island. The simple question at is-sue was whether Mr. Menier had a Mr. Bennett-Your leader did. Sir Wilfrid Laurier-Never, not a word. Mr. Bennett - The member North Wellington did. (Hear, hear.) Mr. McMullen-I objected to the right to his property or not. He had spent one and a half millions on the island, and if, because he was a sub-ject of France, he was not to be perabuse, not the use. (Conservative laughter.) mitted to hold property in Canada, the sooner that fact was known the

Mr. Tarte then took up the question of prohibition and challenged better. Continuing, he said he was anybody to produce specific instances of ballot-box stuffing in Quebec. (Hear, hear.) The French-Canadian proud they had a French Canadian premier. The French Canadians were a respectable minority in this counpeople did not drink much, not as try, and, added Mr. Tarte, "we don't much probably as the people of the ice any time in having more and other provinces, but they were fond more population." (Great laughter.) of their liberties and resolved to There was no doubt that Quebec was maintain them.

French, but she was British and as In conclusion, he begged permission to say a few words about himself. He had been styled the master of this administration, the master of Quebec, the master of Ontario. He wondered how long it would be before he became master of the British empire. (Great laughter.) Though he held the position of minister of public works, he would rather be engaged in newsment cheens.) Any measure submit-bed by the government was liable to be thrawn out and such a condition of affairs was simply intolerable. There were only sixteen French sens-tors in the upper house, and if that was the sole bulwark of French Can-

were travelling in private cars. He thought that a private car should be regarded as an office on wheels. He would rather travel in public cars terious way the liberal party in Cancredit for great reforms which had benefited Irish Catholics. (Hear, hear). This was a delusion which Canadian liberals carefully fostered Canadian liberals were concerned, the for Taking up the speech he commented upon its barrenness. It was a con-trast to the varying policy of the libtrast to the varying policy of the lib-enals a few years ago. Liberals had decided upon a lengthy platform in 1893, but they had only attempted to carry out two resolutions with regard to plebiscite and franchise. He de-clared, that the franchise act was de-fective and upmedete fective and unworkable, and said nowhere had this been more fully shown, said, "panting time toils after him in than in the recent elections in New vain." (Chears.) He recalled a speech Bruswick. Instead of retrenching of Sir Wilfrid Lauriers in which he public expenditure. Instead of redusing the number of members in the j of office. government, the number had been inby men who were more amenable to the party than the men whom they succeeded. When he considered the attitude of the liberal party today, he

As the sole bulwark of French Cam-dian safety, he pitied his country-nen (Laughter.) Mr. Tarte next took up the question Mr. Bennett (East Simcce) said was inclined to parody the words MILL SUPPLIES WE MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF MILL SAWS-Gang, Circular, Shingle and Inserted Tooth-Hoe's Patent. We also keep in stock Diston's Saws. SEND FOR PRICES. Rubber and Leather Belting, QUALITY GUARANTEED. Packing, Oils, Shingle and Lath Ties, Magnolia Metal, Nuts and Bolts, Lubricating Oils, Emery Wheels, Lacing Leather, Files, and all kinds of Tools. W. H. THORNE & CO. (Limited), Market Square

had no reason to cast stones, as two candidates whom he had supported had also been defeated. (Conservative laughter and applanse.) In conclusion Mr. McInerney contrasted the two party leaders, the shuffling policy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier with the vigorous Canadian policy of Sir Charles Tupper, a man of wonderful vigor and energy, of whom it might well be said, "panting time totis after him in vain." (Chears.) He recalled a speech the government had increased the said the liberal party should stand by its principles or remain forever out In what extent the premier and his creased. The old guard of liberals, friends had lived up to this doctrine the Listers, the Langeliers and Guays the country will know. (Hear, hear.) had gone; their places had been taken "Mr. Guillot moved the adjournment of the debate and the house adjournment ed at 11 o'clock. NOTES.

> Mr. Martel of Paris arrived here to Mr. Martel of Paris arrived here to interview the government in regard to the establishment of a direct line of steamships between Canada and France. The negotiations collapsed last year owing to a difference of opinion with the French government respecting the nature of the service. The government have abandoned all hope of completing the fourteen foot navigation in the St. Lawrence canals by 1st July. The contractors of the by 1st July. The contractors of the Soulanges canal have been notified that the works must be completed by Sist October, which means the open-ing of navigation in 1900. The Farmers' institute of Portage The Farmers' institute of Portage Da Preirie wants the government to purchase and manage in the interests of the Mantioba and Northwest Mani-toba and Southeastern railway, On-tario and Rainy River railway, and Port Arthur, Duluth and Western-railway in order to break the railway monopoly claimed to exist in the province.

The supreme court adjourned today, the next term commencing on May 2nd. April 11th is the last day for filing costs, 15th April last day for filing factums.

about The list of scandals with the Yukon gold fields. He (Sir Hib-which they vere connected was quite bert) had had leading bankers from a formidable one. Liberals took great Great Britain and other responsible consolation out of the result of the parties, talking to him in Victoria ada had some connection with the Biberal party in England, and that English liberals were "entitled" to conservatives, whereas the truth was that out of 46 members 19 were con- direct charges, declined to do so, because they showed that they went as Speaking for himself alone, he be- trustees for persons in England, and lieved the Moncton convention struck that if the government maintained in on every occasion. So far as the out on the proper line. It was not an office the unscrapulous rascals who ordginal ideal, but he agreed with had robbed them, they would simply truth was that when in power they Mr. Ellis, member for St. John, who be robbed of what property they had had never given the Irish Catholic for years had advocated that local acquired if their names were publishpopulation their fair share of patron-lelections should be run on party is- ed. Referring to Mr. Wade, he said population their fair share of patron-belections should be run on party is-age or public position. (Hear, hear). In the late government there were three Irish Caholic ministers. Mr. Costigan, Sir Frank Smith and the present Judge Curran. He would not have alluded to this matter if it had not been for Mr. Lemieux of Gaspe (Hear hear). may be here before the end of the

Sir Hibbert Tupper-I hope he will le Continuing, he said that the postal service with the Yukon had been scandalous, and tons of mail matter wore piled up at Lake Bennett. Hom Mr. Mulock denied that there Hon. Mr. Mulock denied that they was anything wrong about the mail service. The mails had been sent out and received regularly. Sir Hibbert maintained that he knew better, as he had a law partner in Dawson, and sould not either get letters to him or receive letters from him.

After some little oross-firing, Sir Hibbert was handel an envelope ad-dressel to A. Martin, M. F., mailed in Glenora on Dec. 14, 1395, and only re-teived in Otta va. on 1st March. The envelope had the postmarks on it and this cleared the incident, as the post-master someral had an master general had no more to say. Continuing, Sir Hibbert referred to the Manifoba ballot box stuffling and quoted from the public accounts committee's report to show that the pre-Manitoba, without a single definite charge having been made, but in the case of F. C. Wade and others the