

SIFTON REPLIES.

Mr Hibbert Tupper's Statements Denied.

The Minister of Interior very Insincerely.

He was Received with Great Applause.

OTTAWA, April 4.—In the house of commons today Hon Mr Sifton replied to Sir Hibbert Tupper's charges against the administration of the Yukon. The speech of the minister of interior was described, not only by his political friends but by opponents, as a masterly effort. He fully refuted every insinuation, every charge made by Tupper but produced evidence to show that there was not the slightest atom of truth in them. Sifton was not only congratulated by all his colleagues in the cabinet and supporters in the house but many Conservatives admitted that his speech was more than an answer to Mr Tupper, for it gave an opportunity to the minister to show the difficulties that existed in the way of governing that difficult and almost at one time inaccessible part of Canadian territory, and, notwithstanding these, how successful the administration had been carried on. It was not necessary for him to say that no man was ever called upon in this or any other country to discharge such a task on so short a notice. How it was accomplished will be found in Mr Sifton's speech.

possible in the order in which they were presented by Sir Hibbert Tupper.— This the ordinary eastern salaries in a part of the world where there was no parallel in the cost of living. There never was a gold country in Christiania where the cost of living was so enormous. Consequently the officials were entitled to remain independent and unaccountable to temptation. Answer.—The officials were provided at the government expense with board and lodging. The high cost of living did not, therefore, concern them. Officials hired in the Yukon asked and were paid less than the officials sent from Ottawa received. The government, whilst drawing large revenues from the Yukon region, did nothing in the way of municipal or sanitary work for Dawson. The upshot was at disease broke out. "You have the verger raging to an extraordinary extent in the country." Answer.—It is not usually the business of the dominion government to perform municipal work. In the early days of Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba and British Columbia, frontier communities formed town committees, and subscribed funds for doing such things as such time as they obtained regular municipal powers. Disease in Dawson has been no greater than in other mining camps of similar size. The government, however, has spent an unprecedentedly large sum in sanitary work and in the like wise grants to the hospitals. Mr Wade and other officials collected money by private subscription for St. Mary's hospital. For this he was charged with having blackmailed the saloon keepers. "I am informed," said Sir Hibbert, "that Wade would go into a saloon and ask for a certain subscription for the hospital, and if the saloon keeper refused that the sum asked for was beyond his means, Wade would say either means giving that amount for the hospital or having your license cancelled and the saloon closed up. This accusation is pronounced by Mr Wade to be untrue. The books, etc., in the recorder's office at Dawson were kept in a safe, and in order that the public might be compelled to pay for information. Answer.—This regulation under which Mr Fraser conducted his office were those which were in force under the former government. There was no special secrecy or ceremony practised. It did happen, however, that owing to the tremendous rush of miners and others to Dawson and the territory adjacent, it was impossible for Mr Fraser, and his clerks to supply the demand for information. The clerks could not be expected to hand their books to a crowd outside. Moreover, owing to the want of plans and surveys, the information desired could not in many instances be furnished at all. The plans and surveys were built and more surveys employed by the government. When the government proposed to raise the survey claims Hon. George E. Foster objected. In his opinion the minister staking a claim ought to do his own surveying. Had this practice been adopted the confusion, had enough as it was, would have been intolerable. "To my knowledge," said Sir Hibbert, "fees have been obtained by Liberal solicitors to the extent of \$500 for merely obtaining from the interior department for clients the granting of liquor in the territories." In another place Sir Hibbert said that a heeler and a friend of his named Mr. Fraser, a tent authority and paid for telegraphed instructions to the police to allow the liquor to pass. This is the only case in which telegraphed messages were sent by the minister from British Columbia concerning liquor permits. Mr Fraser seems to have lowered the standard of his office. A telegram was received from Hon. J. K. Turner, who was then premier of British Columbia, but who is not a lawyer, recommending the granting of a permit to certain parties, and, having regard to Mr Turner's position in the province, the minister of the interior felt he would be justified in granting it, and did so. 5. That a fraud was perpetrated by certain officials in leasing the water front of Dawson. The leases, it is alleged, drew a gross income of about \$10,000 a month, or \$120,000 a year, for government rental of \$30,000 a year. Sir Hibbert seems to imply that some of the officials profited by this transaction, at any rate the government has favored certain persons to the extent of \$80,000 a year. Answer.—The lease was made by Messrs. Fawcett and Wade. It was given to the highest tenderers out of five bids. The object in leasing the water front was to secure revenues from the high lying lands, but more particularly to ensure improvements, sanitary and otherwise, in that part of the town. Side-walks and other conveniences were erected at their own expense by the lessees, who also had the place cleaned and improved. They gave the government the right to the property to the river and the boat landings, wharves and a custom house. Ottawa, April 4.—A member of the senate said this morning that it was decided that in the course of a few months Hon Sydney Fisher would be replaced in the cabinet by Hon R. T. Duff, the commissioner of public works in the Quebec cabinet, and who represents Bruce county in the Legislature. Mr Fisher will, so the story goes, go to England at the close of the session to replace Lord Strathcona, and who is anxious to retire from the high commissioner as soon as the government can relieve him. The trade and commerce department has received a communication from the high commissioner's office in London which was received from the green fruit and vegetable section of the London chamber of commerce and which deals with the conditions of Canadian apples as delivered there. It is said that consignments occasionally arrive from Canada in a damaged state and plundered, owing to being carelessly packed. This, it is said, ought to be guarded against. Ottawa, April 5.—When the house met today two bills were introduced, one by Mr Fortin to amend the winding up act, and the other by Mr. Beatty to amend the act respecting the sale of railway passenger tickets. They were read a second time by Mr Borden (Halifax) then proceeded to reply to Mr Sifton on the Yukon charges. He said that while the Nova Scotia and Ontario mining laws provided any official from being interested in mining claims, still the Yukon officials were privileged to

acted promptly he decided. As to Oglvie he maintained that he was not able to make a thorough and satisfactory investigation and quoted an article in the Globe, which said that the investigation might not end with the commission's report bearing on his contentions. He said that there were difficulties as great as those with in British Columbia, when gold was first found there, as there was in Yukon, yet no scandals occurred in British Columbia. He maintained that the charges of the member for Pictou were supported by evidence. A correspondent of the London Times also gave particulars of these charges. He read a statement from the owners of the Klondike Nugget who are now here. It was procured from them by Col. Prior and himself, and was a mere repetition of what they gave to the newspapers on reaching here. Mr Borden also read a portion of a letter received by E. E. McGreggor, (September) from Lieut. Col. McGreggor, who is vice-president of the miners' committee at Dawson. Col. McGreggor complained of the charges of the member for Pictou, and necessary to stand in with to succeed. Failing to arouse any enthusiasm among the Yukon miners, he said, he proceeded to stand in with to succeed. Mr Borden diverted his attention to the Manitoba election frauds. He repeatedly stated that seven months had elapsed from the time that the charges were made to the minister before he took any action, when it was well known that the commission was in Ottawa a few days after the miners' petition reached the interior department. He said that 60 tons of liquor entered the province in the month of August, but if Mr Borden did not change his views, he would have to leave the party to deal with the matter. The opposition, he said, thought to initiate their ancestors and make themselves heard by much speaking. For instance, the government had so far as 287 columns of Hansard in this debate and the opposition used 578 columns of the Hansard. Mr Fraser, who was the member for Assiniboia, said that the member for Pictou had 100 columns. The shortest speech was from Col. Prior. Turning to Mr Sifton's speech, he said that the minister of the interior had so much to say that he had to leave the opposition that he (Fraser) never saw such a lot of objects in all a life. The saw and felt that their whole case was in the hands of the government. He rose last night to reply. He was not himself at all. He grew angry and said that the member for Pictou was a liar and a scoundrel. He (Borden) however, moved the adjournment of the debate, and was afterwards fortified on the subject by Mr Prior. He read for him a statement from the Klondike Nugget man, and the member from Glenora, who was the member for Pictou. Mr Fraser blamed the opposition for holding that the government should have been able to do everything at once. He believed they would blame the government for not making the world in less than six days. (Laughter.) Mr Fraser next defended the government's fiscal policy and asserted the Liberals had fulfilled their pledges. He said he was a thorough free trader and would be satisfied if we made as rapid progress in the direction of free trade as England had. Mr Mills of Annapolis interrupted to say: "Are you going to mark time this year?" "No," quoth Fraser; "the only people in the country who have time to mark are Conservatives out of a job." (Laughter.) Mr Fraser closed with an elegant peroration, making one of the best speeches of his life. Mr Prior moved the adjournment of the debate and the house adjourned at 11.

How to Get Strong. Thousands of people, not really ill, need a tonic at this season. Close confinement in badly ventilated houses, shops and school rooms during the winter months makes people feel depressed, languid and "out of sorts". Nature must be assisted in throwing off the poison that has accumulated in the system during these months, else people fall an easy prey to disease. A Tonic is needed, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the greatest tonic medicine known. These pills make rich, red blood; strengthen tired nerves, and make dull, listless men, women and children feel bright, active and strong.

MEMBERS OF THE LOCAL HOUSE OF A TOUR OF INSPECTION. The members of the New Brunswick Legislature paid a visit of inspection Tuesday to the Provincial Lunatic Asylum. The party consisted of the following members of the local house: Messrs Lawson, Laforet, Gagnon, Campell, Dunn, Giesler, O'Brien (Charlotte), Wells, Richard, Carvell, Tweedie, Hesse, Humphrey, Brunhill, Labillicie, Johnston, Porter, Robinson, McLeod and others. The annex was the first place visited where the inmates for the most part appeared comfortable and contented, but some improved the occasion to retail the merits of their situation to the members, striving to exact some promise of speedy release from their confinement. After viewing the interior of the building the members proceeded to inspect the farm and outbuildings. In the main building the party split into two divisions, and under the charge of two wardens went over the notice premises. No ward or department was missed. Fortunately they were there in time to see the accommodation and the patients at dinner and to inspect the quality of their food. No unfavorable comment was heard. Every dormitory received its share of attention, and in every case the visitors seemed struck by the excellence of lighting and of ventilation, as well as by the care shown by the wardens to the unfortunate under their charge. The members from various districts sought out patients from their section of the province and by cerebral cross-questioning strove to discover whether they had any complaints to make. With but few exceptions the stories told were those of kindness and consideration. The critical survey of the main building was completed about 1 o'clock, when the visitors were entertained at lunch in the chapel by Dr. Hetherington. The seating arrangements attracted much favorable comment, and many compliments were passed upon the excellent work of Mr E. C. John Dunn, who drew up the plan for distributing the heating pipes. The electric plant also claimed a good share of favorable criticism.

At Danforth, Me., a very brilliant and important event recently took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. White, when E. J. Love, M. D., a former resident of Moore's Mills, Charlotte county, but now one of the leading physicians at Danforth, was united in the bonds of matrimony to Miss Nettie A. White, one of Danforth's most charming and highly esteemed young ladies. Only close relatives were present at the wedding, which occurred on Wednesday, March 29th, at 7 a.m. Rev. I. H. W. Wharf was the officiating clergyman. Immediately after the ceremony was performed and the numerous congratulations were extended, the happy couple boarded the train among the numerous well-wishers of a large circle of friends and relatives, for an extended tour to St. John and other cities in New Brunswick and Eastern Maine. Both parties are extremely popular, the bride having for a number of years been organist in Danforth Methodist church, was the recipient of many valuable presents, which were both useful and ornamental. The groom's gift to the bride was a magnificent piano. On their return to Danforth Dr. and Mrs. Love will occupy their handsome residence on Centre street, and will be at home after 15th April.

NOT IN A REBELLIOUS MOOD. Port Antonio, Jamaica, April 4.—So far as this part of the island is concerned, though there is displeasure among the public at the action of the governor on the tariff and the appointment of new members of the council, there is no idea of a rebellion against the government. Vanderbilt Fair Wedding. New York, April 4.—Youth and beauty and millions in money were joined together in matrimony at noon today, when Virginia Fair became the bride of Wm. K. Vanderbilt, Jr. About one hundred and fifty guests were present at the ceremony, which took place in the 57th street residence of Herman Oulstis, whose wife is the sister of the bride.

Death of a Railway Conductor. CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, April 5.—News was received at the headquarters of the Order of Railway Conductors today, of the sudden death at Chatham, N. Y., of Wm. C. Wright, of Toronto, Canada. Mr. Wright was chairman of the board of trustees of the order, and was known all over the United States. Owing to the difference in the average death rate, it may be said that three Englishmen live as long as five Russians.

ALL HEADACHES The Cingales children are said to be more beautiful than those of any other race.