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#### THE YUKON CHARGES.

HON. MR. SIFTON REPLIES TO SIR HIBBERT TUPPER.

AN ALL-NIGHT DEBATE PRECIPITATED, IN WHICH MESSRS. WALLACE, FOSTER, THE PREMIER AND OTHERS TAKE

replied to Sir Hibbert Tupper on Thursday. In opening he said it would be noticed that no change was made against the administration of the Yukon since Mr. 25, 1898, yet when Mr. Ogilvie came upon Ogilvie took hold. In regard to charges the scene and opened his enquiry, neither where they were specific they were un- ation, any charge worthy of the name, It will be remembered that Sir Hibbert them. Finding themselves in this pre-Tupper said that a Liberal lawyer in Vic- dicament they cooly turned round and toria, B. C., made \$500 by getting a liquor permit from Mr. Sifton. The latter promptly denied it in the House. Instead of accepting that denial Sir Hibbert Tupper frames one of his charges in such an insinuating way as to show that Mr. Sifton had done something wrong in this connecbert should have stood to his guns in a the stream of abuse to which he had been entire resolution Sir Hibbert had not dared to insinuate that either himself or then renewed the charges set forth in Sir Hibbert's resolution. He cited the clause charging delay and mismanagement against the government, and pointed out alone could deal with. He rediculed the proposal to refer it to a commission of judges. The only charge of a personal nature brought against the Ministers by on had been guilty of favoritism and partiality in the administration of the laws and regulations of the Yukon. To establish this Sir Hibbert, in his formal motion, set forth that Mr. Sifton had granted a number of dredging leases, etc., from a public return a description of the mining areas so leased. Sit Hibbert had partners had got nothing from him or from his department. Holding Sir Hibbert's motion in one hand and return No. 83 in the other, Mr. Sifton made a dracharge which Sir Hibbert had levelled at the personal honor of the minister. Speaking of Mr. Ogilvie and of Sir Hib-

# & R. Loggie.

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ary lines of Shelf Hardware, also Shovels, Manure Forks, Hoes, Wire Netting for Window Screnes, etc.

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You will make no mistake if you buy from us as you are sure to get everythin OTTAWA, June 30.—Hon. Mr. Sifton at the lowest price. If you are looking for bargains, give us a call.

A. & R. LOGGIE.

made by Sir Hibbert Tupper, they were the Miners' Association or the Nugget vague and general and in every instance editors were able to produce, for examintrue, and Mr. Sifton gave an example. although every opportunity was given pretended to find fault with Mr. Ogilvie because, by the terms of his commission, he was unable, as advised by Mr. Clement and Judge Dugas, to proceed with the investigation of charges relating to events occuring subsequent to August 22. Since then Mr. Ogilvie has inquired into the tion. There is, of course, no specific accusations effecting Mr. Wade, Mr. Mcstatement. Mr. Sifton said that Sir Hib- Gregor and other officials, who were not in the Yukon, but had left to come to manly way and proved his charges or ac- Ottawa when the first enquiry was held. cepted the denial. However, he did In his formal motion Sir Hlbbert does neither. Mr. Sifton called attention to not hesitate to allege that these men are guilty, as charged, of boodling in connecsubjected by the opposition and the oppo- tion with the lease of the water front of sition press. However, throughout his Dawson. Yet, although Mr. Ogilvie's his charges took a different view, and said report has not been received by the department, Sir Hibbert has learned, like any other minister had been personally everybody else, from telegraphic descorrupt or dishonest. He defied him to patches in the newspapers, that they have do so and he would get a committee of been acquitted; that even the Nugget investigation in five minutes. Mr. Sifton admits that they were completely exonerated by the testimony. It was inevitable in a distant region, where 25,000 gold seekers suddenly appeared, where law and order had to be established in a that this was a question which parliament hurry, where government offices were overrun by excited mobs and where everything was new and crude, that there should be irregularities. It was inevitable also that aliens, who constituted 90 per Sir Hibbert was the charge that Mr. Sitt- cent. of the population and who were composed mainly of men from American mining camps, should complain of and resent the action of the government in levying a royalty of 10 per cent. for the benefit of the Canadian treasury, that is to say of the Canadian people, the owners to his former partners, A. E. Philp and of the Yukon. Further, it was inevitable A. D. Cameron, and proceeded to copy that the cruel disappointments which many gold seekers experienced during the first rush should not make them prone to jumped at the conclusion that because in | believe anything that was said against the this public return these applications stood | country or against its officials. All Sir in the names of Mr. Sifton's former part. Hibbert's charges, without exception, reners, the minister must have granted late to matters which are said to have octhem, whereas the return itself showed curred in those early days. Since Mr. that in each case the application had been Ogilvie went there in September, 1898, unsuccessful and that Mr. Sifton's old the cry of official corruption has ceased. Were a judicial enquiry instituted, it deem it proper that the question of the of this position to say nothing of the rewould have to deal not with the affairs of administration of this government, the cord of the Mercier government of Queto-day, but with those of an era that is past, with a stage in the history of the shall be taken from the House of Com- Foster could not agree that the fact the matic and crushing denial of this, the only Yukon when, from the nature of the case there was immense confusion and no doubt more or less official wrong doing of a petty kink. The government is quite | this inquiry." bert's frequent reference to the fact that ready nevertheless to institute a judicial Mr. Ogilvie is connected with him by enquiry, if on recipt of Mr. Ogilvie's secmarriage, being the husband of his wife's ond report with the accompanying testiaunt, Mr. Sifton created a good deal of mony it should appear that he has not laughter by saying that he had never exhausted the subject. It would be impossible, of cours, for any government seen Mr. Ogilvie until after he had become a member of the government; that he had order a judicial enquiry into many of the matters contained in Sir Hibbert's motion. to be introduced to him when they happened to meet at Vancouver, and that he He charges that the government was derehad never seen the aunt. Mr. Sifton lict in its duty, that it appointed unfit showed that wher as all the charges of persons, that it followed a wrong policy

corruption made by the so-called Miners' with respect to this question, and that

Association and others, relative to events obviously conduct or policy of the gov-

which had taken place prior to August | ernment cannot be passed upon by judges.

That is a duty which devolves upon parliament, and while parliament could not to give him all the investigation he wantdelegate without violating the first principles of our parliamentary system. Again, Sir Hibbert charges John Dugas and Judge McGuire with wrong doing. Under our methods there is only one way to proceed against a judge, whether he has done wrong on the bench as a private citizen, as a member of au executive council or what not, and that is not by sending him to trial before a tribunal composed of parliament. Sir Hibbert is asking the House to run amuck of law and constitu-

Mr. Sifton quoted Sir Hibbert Tupper's opinion on the Curran bridge scandal, when he said that a Minister of the crown could not be held responsible for the acts of his officials even if they did rob the public treasury. In that case Mr. Haggart was concerned. Sir Hibbert now in that if any wrong was done by an employe the minister should resign. Sir H. Tupper's opinion might not be thought valuable in the House, but it ought to be Major Walsh, concerning Lucille Elliott, of some value to the member of Pictou. Mr. Sifton continuing stated the government's position as follows: The position of the government in connection with those charges is this: So soon as the charges were made against our officers we sent a commission to Mr. Ogilvie, the only man who was in a position to investigate | could say how he wanted it framed, and them, because we could not have sent a judge in over the ice. We had complete confidence in Mr. Ogilvie's integrity and in his desire to make a thorough and complete investigation. He has made an investigation; we have not yet received his full report,, but what we say in regard to it is this: That when we get the remainder of Mr. Ogilvie's report we will give this whole subject and the evidence that is contained in it our fullest and most careful consideration. We will give every fact, every alleged fact, that is brought ment. He claimed that evidence showed before the government and brought before Parliament our fullest and most careful consideration, and if there is the least ground for finding that there should be any further or more complete investigation we will provide that it shall take place. But in order that there shall be a complete and full investigation we do not ruption, blackmail and stealing. In view James Boyne of St Mary's, accidentally political responsibility of this government | bec and some of the grit ministers, Mr. mons of Canada and sent to a commission | Liberals were in power was a positive of judges to try. That is the position guarantee that the fair name of Canada which the government takes in regard to was safe.

Mr. Sifton then went on to show that Sir Hibbert Tupper's resolution contained many absurd statements,

A SCENE.

When Mr. Siton was showing how ridiculous Tupper had made himself in connection with his attack on the judiciary the latter rose to explain and used the word "cowardly."

Hon. Mr. Fielding demanded him to

Sir Hibbert said that he was about to say that it would be cowardly.

Sir Charles Tupper-Those cowards. The speaker demanded a retraction Sir Charles Tupper for a time refused. He was appealed to by the Premier and finally did withdraw.

Sir Hibbert then explained his position regarding Judge McGuire, which has already been referred to.

Mr. Sifton paid a high tribute to Major Walsh. The hon, member (Tupper) had cited the case of the Pacific Railway commission, but that was a commission appointed by Sir John Macdonald to investigate the conduct of his opponents. He had cited, too, the case of the Curran bridge, but in that case the minister sent down an officer of his own department to investigate and that was what the government was doing in the case of the Yukon, but there was no investigation into feed ing Indians on rotten meat and the attempts of the Tory friends to steel the halfbreeds' hon esteads, which led to the Northwest rebellion, nor to investigate the plundering and robbery by some of the men who were sent up to put down the rebellion, or when a minister admitted he took \$25,000 from railway a subsidy to corrupt elections with. What involved the fair name of Canada which the hon. gentleman had talked so much about was the character of her public men, not whether an Indian dog driver took a bribe in Dawson or a cook got a mining claim. The fair name of Canada, said Mr. Sifton in conclusion, has never suffered when a Liberal administration was in power and if there is no change of government it will not be likely to suffer again.

Clarke Wallace followed, holding that Mr. Sifton had not met either the charges made against him or against his officials. The courage with which Mr. Sifton made his challenge to Sir Hibbert, and his offer ed, seemed to Mr. Wallace to have altogether vanished. Mr. Wallace closed by stating that though the government refused a court of inquiry, there was another court and another jury before whom an appeal would be taken. The appeal would be from this government and this court to the people of Canada.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier rose, and after pay ing a high tributo to Mr. Sifton, charged brother judges, but by impeaching him in that if Sir Hibbert Tupper had been sincere he would have proposed his resolution in some other way than in an amendment to the supply.

Sir Hibbert said he had proceeded in this way in order to get a direct vote, and not have his motion turned off with an amendment.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier protested against this course, claiming that in a long resolution like this it was improper to shut amendments. The premier held it was unconstitutional for Parliament to proceed against a judge, except by impeachment. Respecting some charge against Sir Wilfrid said he would have no part in ordering an investigation into the private conduct of Commissioner Walsh.

Mr. Foster said the Premier had objected to the form of motion and its unusual character, but if he did not like the form and manner of procedure proposed, he would act on it if it were otherwise introduced, As to the awful effence of reflecting on Judge Dugas, Mr. Foster said that for his part he would assure the government that so long as they appointed judges to execuse positions he would continue to exercise his privilege of criticising in the House or out of it their conduct as executive officers. Mr. Foster then took up Sifton's speech and said the minister had omitted to meet the more serious charges made against him and his departthat official information was used by employes and relatives of Commissioner Walsh, who thus obtained locations in advance of miners who had worked and spent money in that locality, Mr. Foster said that in the stand the government had taken it was standing behind all this cor-

## Children Cry for CASTORIA

There was much rejicing and any amount of cheering and whistle blowing at Summerside on Monday evening when the long-stranded, big barge Grandee was floated and, decked with flags, brought to her off and the employment of three tugs and the immense amount of gear used must have made a big hole in the contract price. - Summerside Farmer.

SENT HER SISTER POISON.

18-YEAR OLD MURDERESS SENTENCED TO DEATH.

The despatches the other day reported that at Hertford, Eng., Mary Ansell, 18 years old, was convicted of the murder of her sister Caroline Ansell, an inmate of the Leavesden asylum, in April last, and was sentenced to death.

The young woman walked firmly from the dock after the judge had pronounced sentence, but on hearing her mother's cries broke down and went into hysterics.

It was shown that the murdered woman died after eating cake containing phosphorus, which had been sent to her by the prisoner, and the testimony further disclosed the fact that the prisoner had insured her sister's life, and after her death had attempted to collect the in-

The prisoner took advantage of the new Criminal Evidence Act and testified coolly in her own behalf but the evidence against her was overwhelming.

The jury retired after receiving the charge of the court, but after a while returned without a verdict and asked to be allowed to go to a public house for lunchuntil they had reached a verdict.

days afterwards.

the wrappers covering it and bearing the road received the advantage of the Grand address had been lost before these strange | Trunk connections and agencies west developments had caused anyone to an- as far as St. Louis, so that, without exticipate its vast importance. This had not pense, it would obtain all the business been the first attempt to murder this poor east along the Intercolonial track, while imbecile by the aid of the post. A nurse the Grand Trunk would still be obtaingave evidence that some time previously | ing simply one ton for five. deceased received a parcel containing THE GOVERNMENT HAD MADE THE BEST OF sugar and tea. She made some tea with these materials, but on tasting it found it to be bitter. She therefore threw it down

Although the handwriting had been lost of the person who addressed the poisoned cake to deceased, there remained one piece of penmanship which had a distinct bearing on the case, and proved of great value in the elucidation of the mystery. This was a letter which deceased received just before the arrival of the cake. It purported to come from her cousin, Harriet Parish, and informed the young woman that her father and mother were both dead. This information proved to be false and Harriet Parish testified that she had not sent this letter. She knew nothing about either the letter or the cake. Handwriting experts proved that the letter was written by the prisoner.

# DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanantly cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

#### FREDERICTION.

HILD POISONED BY DRINKING EMBALM ING FLUID-GOVER ONCE MORE A FREE MAN.

FREDERICTON, N. B., July 6-Walter Boyne, the two year old son of the late funeral of Mr. Boyne, which took place vesterday afternoon, a bottle containing embalming fluid, a poisonous mixture used by the undertaker, was left in one of the rooms. In the evening the child hap pened to wander into the room, and find ing the bottle, drank a portion of the contents. He was found a short time after laying upon the floor in an unconscioucondition. A physician was at once summoned, but the poison had already got in its deadly work, and despite every eff r; the child passed away.

Alfred Gover, the man who became famous through the Green Hill tragedy, was released from custody to-day. After anchor off the Railway wharf. The con- getting out of jail he took a stroll about tractors have had no easy task in getting the city and called upon several acquaintances. To one he said he was done with liquor for good. Gover left in the afternoon train for his home at Stanley.

IN CANADA'S INTEREST.

Mr. Hays, manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, who says the Montreal Witness, returned from the west, is not disposed to discuss the clause in the proposed agreement between the government and the company, which has brought on so much

"The matter is one which concerns the government more than it concerns the Grand Trunk," is how Mr. Hays puts it.

At the same time, it is understood that the Grand Trunk would not be likely to offer any of jection to such modification of the terms of the supplementary contracts as would provide for cancellation of the agreement at any time desired. For the position of the Grand Trunk is that the proposed agreement is infinitely more to the advantage of the government road than it can possibly ever be to the Grand Trunk. The latter claims that it has interests in every part of the Dominion, as well as in the United States, and it would be a great mistake to suppose that.

ITS INTERESTS IN THE LOWER PROVINCES are local or temporary. Long before this present arrangement was thought of, the Grand Trunk exchanged eastbound business with the Intercolonial, and the chief eon. The court became very indignant feature of this connection was that whereand angrily ordered the jurors locked up as the Grand Trunk gave five tons to the government road the latter gave the Grand The evidence was startling in the ex- Trunk one. A similar ratio would be treme. It showed that an inmate of the observed under the present government Metropolitan Asylum for Imbeciles at system, if it carried, and the benefit would Leavesden, Herts, a single woman named lie with the government system rather Caroline Ansell, aged twenty-six, whose than with the Grand Trunk, for while it parents live in a street near Holborn, re- | was undoubted that there would be a great ceived by post a parcel containing cake. development in the west, necessitating a Next day Caroline Ansell gave pieces large input, there would also be a corresof this cake to three other patients, and ponding output when development was ate some herself. Two of the others, re- advanced, for each of the new provinces marking that the cake was bitter, spat | would soon become an exporter. A great out the mouthful apiece they had taken. deal had gone into Manitoba but Manitoba The third, a woman named Smithers, fin- through her wheat belt, was now a great ished off her piece, as and Caroline Ansell. exporting province. The same thing Soon afterwards both smitners and Ansell would apply generally. And the eastbecame ill, complaining of sickness and bound traffic not merely from all parts of pains in the stomach, and Ansell died four | Canada, but from the United States, vastly exceeded west-bound traffic. Now, There were no note with the cake, and under the arrangement, the government

THE BARGAIN;

it was not in the interest of the Grand Trunk: it was in the interest of the country. The opposition of the C. P. R. was due to the fact that by this arrangement the country for the first time, would have the advantage of a through system, independent of the C. P. R .- a system which would extend from ocean to ocean. This was where the shoe pinched. Hitherto the country had been dependent upon the C. P. R. as a through line. This arrangement would alter this, and the Intercolonial, the Grand Trunk and the American connections of the latter would make a through system. If the agreement had continued the exchange at Levis instead Montreal it is the opinion of the Grand Trunk officials that there would have been little objection to a contract in which it is provided that all matters of interpretation or definition, all matters connected with its carrying out, shall, in case of a difference of opinion be left to arbitration which is a safeguard to the public; not to speak of the distinct provision which permits alteration or modification between Her Majesty and the Grand Trunk. If parliament does not seem to appear in this, it is to be remembered that the contract is not between two railway companies, but between the govenrment and the Grand Trunk, and parliament or the government appoints a gentleman as Minister of Railways, who represents the country for the time being.

This, it may be stated, is the position of the Grand Trunk, which did not suggest the clause in question, which was the work of Mr. Blair, who desired to make the government system pay, and who gave he C. P R. notice of the termination of the agreement by which that company obtained from the Conservative Government running rights between Halifax and St. John, to its own profit and the loss of the Intercolonial.

#### HAVE YOU A CHRONIC PAIN.

This is an advertisement, and is not for thoroughly well and robust persons, but is intended for those who are suffering from a chronic pain or weak back who have difficulty in breathing, and who are suffering from pain in the back, side or chest, such as overworked teachers, sales girls or housewives, or men who have had a sudden wrench, or long standing pain. Cook's Penetrating Porus Plaster, 25 cts., will give you instant relief.