## DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, Apr. 5 --In the house of commons yesterday 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 his opponents, as a masterly effort. He not only refuted every insinuation, every semblance of 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 supported 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.

Mr. Sifton, who was received with applause, said that prior to the time (Tupper) made his address last Thursday there was a very general concensus of opinion throughout Canada that this debate had outlived its usefulness, and that it was time for the house of commons to get down to business; but that having contrived to bring the subject into the debate and to deal with it in such a way that a continuance of the debate became

A PARLIAMENTARY NECESSITY.

Referring to Mr. Tupper's defence of his father Mr. Sifton said that when it was remembered that having served his party well and faithfully for many long years, when it was remembered that whatever faults he may have had in public life lack of loyalty and devotion to his party was not one of them, and when it was now that the hon. gentleman was castigated in the house by his political opponents, and not one man on the opposite side of the house, not one of his followers, not the hon. member for York, (Foster) who sat beside him would rise in his place to defend him, to say that he was right, and that days afterwards it was left to the hon. gentleman's son to defend him, then he (Sifton) sympathized with the leader of the opposition.

Referring to his views on the tariff as expressed at Perth recently and for which he has been called to task, Mr. Sifton repeated his assertion of that day that the tariff as an issue between the two political parties had arrived at such a stage that it could no longer be considered, and in all probability never would be considered, an issue in the same sense which it had been an issue previously. He had added what the house well knows, that in the revision of the tariff raw materials had been made more free, the consumer had been considered without destroying the industry. That, said Mr. Sifton, is the policy which people have approved of, and it is one which the Conservative party will not oppose. What did I mean, said Sifton. Did I mean that this government had abandoned its traditional policy, that we did not mean, as Osler recently said, to attack the citadel of Protection?

NOT AT ALL.

I mean that we intend to carry out the policy which we have laid before the people, and which we have carried carefully, consistently and as thoroughly as it was possible to do, and that from time to time the well understood wishes of the people of Canada is that the tariff should be dealt with on lines more favorable to the consumer, more favorable to extension of trade and in the direction of removing all unjust restrictions from trade. That is the policy which this government has laid down by the voice of its responsible finance minister. Again in his Perth speech he had taken the liberty of pointing out that there was another point upon which the tariff might be regarded as not being an issue. This was the clause in the tariff affording a preference to Great Britain. That clause has been denounced by the opposition party in parliament.

But he would ask if that denunciation was sincere or insincere. That should be an easy matter to dispose of. If they were in power to-morrow would they repeal the preferential clause of the tariff? Notwithstanding all the protestations he was right in the judgment of the house when he said that if the gentlemen opposite were placed on the treasury benches by a majority of four to one they would not and could not repeal that clause. They could not get a Canadian house of commons in favor of any such proceeding. If then the government has so fairly and accurately gauged public opinion upon that important phase of tariff, if they have placed on the statute books of Canada legislation which our opponents dare not repeal surely it may be said with truth that that phase of the tariff question is settled.

Having disposed of the tariff Mr. Sifton took up the Yukon charges.

OTTAWA, April 6.—When the house met yesterday 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. 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 prevented any official from being interested in mining claims, still the Yukon officials were privileged to deal in them.

When the house met in the evening, Mr. Borden resumed directing attention to the Yukon mail service, which he said was as irregular as Tupper said it was. He concluded by a rather earnest appeal to the government that there was something greater for the government than to hold power.

Mr. Fraser (Guysboro), who replied, said that he agreed with the closing remarks of Mr. Borden, as did every one on the government side of the house, but if Mr. Borden did not change his views, he would have to leave the party with whom he was associated. The opposition, he said, thought to imitate their ancestors and make themselves heard by much speaking For instance, the government had so far used 257 columns of Hansard in this debate and the opposition used 573 columns of the space. Sir Charles Tupper used 60 columns, Foster 42, and the member for Assiniboia 61, while the member for Pictou had 100 columns. The shortest speech was from Mr. Osler, Toronto.

Turning to Mr. Sifton's speech, he said that the minister of the interior had so battered, powdered, and pulverized the opposition, that he, (Fraser). never saw such a lot of objects in all his life. They saw and felt that their whole case was gone. Mr. Borden showed this when he rose Tuesday night to reply.

HE WAS NOT HIMSELF AT ALL.

He grew angry and played the part of a school-boy. That was unlike Mr. Borden. He, (Borden), however, moved the adjournment of the debate, and was afterwards fortified on the night watch by Mr. Prior, securing for him a statement from the Klondike Nugget man; and the member for Glengarry supplied him with a letter from Colonel McGregar. These two things were about all that was in Mr. Borden's speech. The Nugget men came here after having made charges and failed to prove them. It was said that Major Walsh broke the 7th commandment. Mr. Fraser recommended the consideration of this commandment to the opposition down to the member for Assiniboia (Davin). There were three ministers, said Mr. Fraser, that the opposition were trying to injure if possible in the public estimation. The first of these was Mr. Tarte, who was accused of being the master of the premier and cabinet. The premier had not a master and the country knew it, but the opposition thought that by warfare of this kind they would create the impression that the French controlled the cabinet. The Conservatives thought that as Mr. Tarte was trained among themselves, there must be something wrong about him, and therefore he was attacked. Mr. Blair was another man whom the Conservatives attacked. They knew that the Conservatives were associated with him in the past and therefore there must be something wrong with him. The third minister that was attacked was a pure Liberal, the minister of the interior. The Contervatives of the west have a right to attack him, for no man ever clubbed, flogged and beat them as Mr. Sifton did and consequently their anger against him. Mr. Fraser then made a passing reference to Tupper's influence on Nova Scotia politics and Foster in New Brunswick, and pointed to the benefits which the extension of the Intercolonial to Montreal would be, yet the Conservatives tried to prevent this by slandering the minister of railways.

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 Creator 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 fulfiled 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 this 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.

OTTAWA, Apr. 7.—In the house yesterday, before the orders of the day were called, Mr. Foster called attention to a newspaper report that the Canadian police had refused to allow liquor, conveyed by American customs officers from Skagway, across the summit and that in consequence the Americans had refused to allow Canadian liquor going into Yukon to go through in bond from Skagway. The minister of customs said he had heard nothing of the matter.

Col. Prior, Victoria, the first speaker, admitted the country was prosperous but denied that the Liberals had stopped the exodus and in proof of this read an article from a Bangor, Me., paper of recent date in which it was stated that all the previous records of immigration of lower province people into Maine had been broken that day, Col. Prior devoted considerable attention to the subject matter of the speech from the throne, practically repeating the arguments of previous speakers. He referred to the Yukon scandals at length.

Leighton McCarty, who succeeds his uncle, the late Dalton McCarty, as representative of East Simcoe, was the next speaker. He spoke clearly and forcibly and made a good impression, making his maiden speech in the house. He opened by saying he had come to the house expecting to enter an assemblage of great deliberation, but he had found that many of the speeches really constituted mud slinging contests. He announced himself a firm supporter of the platform of his late uncle and said that wherever that policy led there would he be. He pointed out that when his uncle moved a resolution setting forth his platform, the Liberals supported him and Conservatives opposed him. This platform included tariff reform, preferential trade and opposition to the dual language in the west, redistribution on a basis of population and county lines.

J. Ross Robertson, East Toronto, made a speech. He said public opinion demanded a more thorough investigation than Ogilvie's.

Sir Charles Tupper stated in reply to the premier that there were so many who desired to speak that he did not think it possible to finish the address on the debate this week.

Mr. Maxwell, Burrard, B. C., defended the government against the broken pledges charge; and dealing with the Yukon question deprecated that there should be any attempt to make party capital out of it.

After speeches by Dr. Montague and Mr. Campbell, (Kent), the house adjourned.


### A Boon for Catarrh Victims.

We offer our readers a new remedy for catarrh, bronchitis, irritable throat, colds in the head, droppings in the throat, and kindred affections in Catarrhozone. There is no mystery about it, but the effect is magical. Ointments, washes and snuffs cannot reach the diseased parts, and have been proven worse than useless, but Catarrhozone is carried directly by air to the diseased parts, and is like a breeze from the pine woods. Outfit, $1.00. Send 10 cents for sample bottle and inhaler.

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### MAIN RIVER.

We are pleased to read interesting notes from Pine Ridge, Nicholas River, etc.

We can only say that in this section, La Grippe has attacked many, leaving to more than one of us the legacy of a "cracked voice."

Mrs. W: Graham, first taken down, is recovering. Mr. and Mrs Murray under Dr. McWilliam's skilful treatment, are much better, although the latter, having pneumonia, is not out of danger Mrs. M. Graham and Mrs. Ferguson are improving.

Many from here attended the special services at West Branch, conducted by the Salvationists. Great interest was manifested. None could listen to Capt. Anderson's inspired words without feeling they carried "The power of His might;" while no less did the pathos of Lieut. Wright's singing affect the audience. As a result of their earnest efforts many profess to have experienced a change of heart. When some new members of the C. E. Society at Nicholas River spoke in the meeting, mothers and friends rejoiced. "When in the soul is heard the still small voice of Christ's defence 'Well done, good and faithful servant'—the loud clamorings of critics fall harmless outside, like hail upon a slated roof."

Mr. Thos. McWilliams, Jr., recently returned from Fairville, St. John, for a few days and held a prayer-meeting here. It is his intention to enter the ranks as a Salvation soldier and take a course of training in Fredericton.

Miss Florence Warman has returned to Moulies River.

The Sabbath School here is truly ever green through the untiring zeal of earnest Christian workers.

When is Weldford to have its Sunday School Convention?

April 5th, 1899.


### No Need To Suffer

The agony of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago or Neuralgia. Milburn's Rheumatic Pills cure you effectively—cure after other remedies fail. Price 50c., all dealers.


The Quebec Daily Telegraph has a startling revelation in regard to the dangerous condition of many of Quebec's public buildings in the event of fire. It declares that many of the churches and convents are simply fire traps, and that an appalling loss of life would almost certainly ensue in the event of fires occurring in them at night.


PIMPLES ON THE FACE.—Can be cured in 3 days by the use of Dr. Agnew's Ointment. However impossible this may seem a few applications will convince. Many are cured who have been disfigured for years Try it to-day.

Sold a. Short's Drug Store.

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*The thorn point of disease is an ache or pain. But the blood is the feeder of the whole body. Purify it with Hood's Sarsaparilla.*

Kidneys, liver and stomach will at once respond? No thorn in this point.

**Severe Pains**—"I had severe pains in my stomach, a form of neuralgia. My mother urged me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made me well and strong. I have also given it to my baby with satisfactory results. I am glad to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to others." MRS. JOHN LA PAGE, 240 Church St., Toronto, Ont.

**Complete Exhaustion**—"After treatment in hospital, I was weak, hardly able to walk. My blood was thin. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla until well and gained 20 lbs. It also benefited my wife." ARTHUR MILLS, Dresden, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
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Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.


## ELEVEN LIVES LOST.

BY A CONFLAGRATION IN NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, April 7—By a fire in two residences in the wealthiest part of the city eleven lives were lost this morning. Several others were so badly injured they may die. Of the eleven victims three were children. Following are the dead: Wallace C. Andrews, president New York steam heating company; Margaret Andrews, his wife; Mrs. J. C. St. John, sister-in-law; Mrs. Andrews; Austin B. St John, seven years old: Wallace St. John, three years old, Frederick St. John, 13 months old. The last three were children of Mrs. St. John. Mary Loughlin, servant; Mary Boland, kitchen maid; Mary Flannagan, parlor maid; Ann Neary, servant; Eva Peterson, servant. The fires were in the houses of Wallace C. Andrews, east 67th street, and Alfred J. Adams, east 69th street. Policeman McKnight tried to get into the house to arouse the tenants but was driven back by the flames. He then turned in an alarm. While some firemen fought the flames, others rushed into Andrews' house by way of rear windows, but they were too late, for in the middle of the room on the third floor they stumbled over the bodies of Mrs. St John, and her three-year-old dead child, but Mrs. St. John just alive, gasping for breath. Fireman Fay staggered with her to the adjoining house, where she died in his arms. Mr. Andrews and wife occupied the middle room on the second floor. There, two hours later, their bodies were found, clasped tightly together. They were so charred that they were almost beyond recognition. The servants of the Andrews' family were on the fourth floor.


### A QUEBEC CONTEST.

**Lumbago Driven Out Promptly by Dodd's Kidney Pills.**

Quebec, Apr. 10.—Although Quebec is called "the Gibralter of America," and well deserves the name, it is by no means impregnable against the assaults of Kidney Disease. Fortunately the inhabitants have an ally in Dodd's Kidney Pills that succeeds in driving the enemy out, every time it gains an entry.

Some time ago Mr. John Ball, of No. 57 Little Champlain St., was attacked by Lumbago. He suffered for two years without getting relief from any of the medicines he used. Then he tried Dodd's Kidney Pills and the first box he used helped him. He used only three boxes, and is now well and strong in every way.


### OUR NEW ADMIRAL.

LONDON, April 6.—Rear Admiral Sir Frederick George Denham Bedford, one of the lords of the admiralty and former naval commander in chief of the British squadrons at the Cape and on the West Coast of Africa, has been appointed to succeed Vice Admiral Sir John Arbuthnot Fisher as commander in chief of the North American and West Indies station. Sir John Fisher, it is said, will be promoted to the Mediterranean station.


Children Cry for
CASTORIA.


Bishop O'Conner, of London, Ont., has been it is officially announced appointed Mgr. Walsh's successor as archbishop of Toronto. He will be installed early in May.


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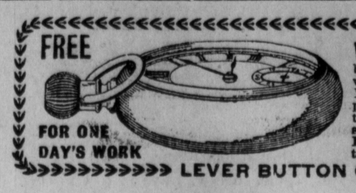


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