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The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 14 1899.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The young farmer who takes thought

for to-morrow can assure a windfall in the future by noting the certain claim for certain classes of wood. On most farms there are areas suitable for wood culture alone, and a little thoughtful care and effort would provide a future nest egg.

A Cleveland youth, who had eloped with a minor, chalked his own shoo soles 21 and his girl's 19, and swore they were "over 21 and 19," Some papers look on the scheme as very clever. It was. That youth ought to go ahead. Many a one has started that way and ended in penitentiary

Premier Hardy has left for Atlantic City, N.J., for a two weeks' rest. He has richly earned it. His amazing capacity for work was never better shown than in the late session. Every measure that came up found Mr. Hardy prepared to discuss it in detail. His wonderful grasp of the business of the house, his parliamentary skill, his readiness and power of debate, and his untiring industry, inspired both parties with admiration.

The reservation of 50,000 acres of land in the rear of Addington and Frontenac counties for the protection of young timber and the promotion of reforestation is a move in the right direction. Ontario has plenty of land which is either unfit or not required for settlement, and with no taxes to pay upon the land the government can make big profits by raising a crop of trees, which will provide provincial revenue during the latter years of the next century.

The Ontario legislature is gradually building up a retaliatory policy of its own. The saw-log export prohibition was a beginning, and it has been followed by the addition of two important provisions to the Bill to grant aid to the new railways in the north. One requires that the rolling stock is to be manufactured in Canada, and the other prohibits the employment in the construct on work of persons the subjects of a country which has an alien labor law in force against Canada.

London has also its police investigation on hand. The contractor who supplied the helmets for Scotland Yard is charged with attempting to bribe the inspector in order to induce him to accept inferior goods. The official whom he attempted to bribe is the informant. When arraigned in court the accused said: "I must apologise for having committed this great crime." We are again forced to admit that the Old Country contractor and the Old Country official have more sense of decency than some of our own.

The Yukon · investigation report makes good reading. It shows just how small a basis in fact had Sir Charles Hibert Tupper's slanderous screed against the officials and the administration. Not the least interesting feature of it is the light it lets in on the methods of the tory politicians. up a plot against some officer of the government and play into the hands of Yankee adventurers we do not need to marvel at the unmanliness displayed by the younger Tupper.

Russia is one of the most important rivals of America in regard to the world's wheat supply. So far as Great Britain is concerned it would seem desirable that no dependence should be put in the Russian supply, since a war with that country would cut off the Commerce never looks ahead in such cases, but takes its supplies from the nearest or cheapest source as long as possible. This year Russia is threatened with a famine, due to the failure of the crops. In such a case it is very evident that America will be looked to more than usual, for supplies of grain, and as a consequence prices should be firm, a condition of affairs which will undoubtedly result beneficially to Canada.

The tory Toronto Telegram, in an editorial in yesterday's issue, paid the following tribute to Canada's Minister of

Public Works: The Hon. J. Israel Tarte has his weak points and his strong points, and conthat they do not aim their attacks at about one-third of a mile long, with but his strength rather than his weakness. The ability of Mr. Tarte is not to be denied, nor is he in any sense a racial bigot. His recognition of the freedom which British institutions conferred upon the French-Canadian people is not a matter of to-day or yesterday. He has never been the servant of the racial or religious bigotry of Quebec. No French Canadian minister of public works was ever less of a fanatic on lines of race and creed than Mr. Tarte, His administration of the public works department is, at least, well up to the standard reached by Langevin and Ouimet, and in ability he outclasses either of them. It is not good politics or good Canadianism, this attempt to put horns and hoofs on J. Israel (Tarte, simply because he is of French origin.

Effective Answer to Sir Charles H. Tupper's Charges.

HISTORICAL RESUME.

Every Charge Fully Dealt With-The Difficulties of the New Mining Coun-

try Met and Overcome-General Charges Unfounded and Major Walsh's Letter Answers the Only Specific Ones.

Ottawa, April 5 .- The feature of yesterday, of course, was the expected reply of the Minister of the Interior to Sir Charles H. Tupper's speech of last Thursday charging maladministration and corruption in the Yukon. Mr. Sifton spoke for five hours and 50 minutes, and effectively answered the charges of the ex-Minister of Justice.

Bills Introduced. Several bills were introduced, among them the following: To incorporate Dominion Mining & Railway Company, Mr. Poupore. To amend Canadian Railway & Accident Insurance Company, Mr. Casey.

To incorporate the Ontario & Quebec Bridge Company, Mr. Casey. To amend the act incorporating the Alberta Irrigation Company and change the name to the Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company, Rev. Dr. Douglas. Mr. Casey's bill concerning drainage in and across the property of railway

companies was read a first time. The Auditor-General's Report. Mr. Clarke Wallace called attention to the fact that the Auditor-General's report had not been laid down within the first seven days of the session, as required by

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that he had already explained that the report was in the printer's hands and would be brought

down Thursday. Mr. Wallace read the clause of the Audit Act requiring the Auditor's report to be laid before Parliament not later than Jan. 31 in each year, if Parliament was in session, and if Parliament was not in session at that time, within seven days after its meeting. Sir Wilfrid said the matter rested with the Auditor-General.

The Writ for Winnipeg. Sir Charles Tupper asked if the writ for Winnipeg had been issued, and if not

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that new lists were required in Winnipeg, and he expected the order for their preparation would be issued to-day. Dr. Sproule asked why a writ could be issued for Brockville and not for Win-

The Premier explained that under the law as it now stands new lists have to be prepared. The documents, he added, have been prepared, and the writ will possibly be issued to-day.

MR. SIFTON'S REPLY.

The Minister of the Interior Makes Complete Answer to Sir C. H. Tupper's Charges.

Hon. Clifford Sifton, on rising to resume the debate on the address, was received with loud applause from the Government benches. After sympathizing and he had granted it, seeing that the with Sir Charles Tupper, the leader of the Opposition, who had now no friends to defend him, he adverted to his position on the tariff in a recent speech. He reminded the House that Hon. Mr. Foster, ex-Finance Minister, had nothing but denunciation for the tariff brought in by the Liberals. That was the position then, but how changed it was now. The tariff has gone into effect and has been shown to be a great suc-

He next took up the speech of Sir Hibbert Tupper, and while questioning the discretion of the member for Pictou, admitted his right as a member of Parliament to make the charge, and said the charges must be met.

The hon, gentleman then turned to Yukon affairs and claimed that the policy | He got a list of the permits and subof the Government had been marked by "care, diligence, circumspection and forethought." He next gave an historical retrospect of his action in Yukon affairs from March, 1897, shortly after he took office, when Surveyor-General Deville called his attention to Mr. Ogilvie's report, in which it was stated that it was necessary that some officers should be appointed, and on the recommendation of Surveyor-General Deville, Mr. Thomas Fawcett was appointed gold commissioner. He denied that he had removed When they are so put to that they hire Mr. Ogilvie, as he never had any position a spy at \$250 a month to try to work | under the late Government, except that came back at his own request on account of his health. The mining regulations were prepared by Mr. Pearce, under the Conservative Government, and Mr. Fawcett was appointed to administer those regulations, which were in force when he

> Mr. Sifton at some length recited the action of the Government with respect to the Yukon from the time of the receipt of Mr. Ogilvie's report, pointing out that practically nothing was known of the country, and that in appointing what he called "an emergency staff," the Government had chosen the men they considered best qualified for the positions. He defended the appointment of Major Walsh, weighed this and others and quoted from some Conservative papers to show that they were well spoken of at the time of their appointment. Mr. Sifton said that he had appointed Mr. McGregor because he knew him personally to be a respectable citizen of Brandon.

A Providential Delay. Dealing with Major Walsh's failure to get into Dawson in the winter of 1897-8, Mr. Sifton said the delay was due to the assistant commissioner of police at Skaguay, who had not got the supplies over the summit. It was, however, providential that Major Walsh did not get in, because by being on the trail during the winter he was able to give services which saved hundreds of lives. It was not until May 25, 1898, that Major Walsh reached Dawson City, and in less than three weeks afterwards 20,000 people had poured in and were camped on a swamp of fitness for the position in which many of them found themselves. It was a condition of things no human being could

Mr. Ogilvie as commissioner and his adory council, Mr. Sifton read from several leading Conservative journals tributes to the fitness of Mr. Ogilvie and his splendid record. These papers had approved also of Major Walsh's appointment. It was only when experience showed that Mr. Fawcett, as a surveyor, was incapable of properly fulfilling the duties of gold commissioner, that Mr. Senkler, barrister, of Vancouver, was appointed, and the appointment was commended by everybody. Last year Mr. Wade came out, owing to ill-health, and Mr. Clements of Toronto had been ap-Not one of the men appointed and sessisted by the Minister of Justice edifying at this time to have a purist in the ranks of the Outposition—(laughter)— free at Post Printing Office much as a cloud of suspicion on his charant and Secretary of State and their unanipointed to succeed him as legal adviser.

acter in the east, and, despite charges to the contrary, never in the history of any judgment. country had better or more generally approved appointments been made than those to the Yukon.

No Complaints Against Walsh. Hon. Mr. Sifton, continuing, repeated his statement that when he appointed Mr. Ogilvie there were not any complaints against Major Walsh. The administration of the Yukon involved a problem such as no Minister has been confronted with before When charges were made in the newspapers that Wade and McGregor were staking claims he (Sifton) had ordered Mr. Ogilvie off so that he could report as speedily as possible whether an order in council was necessary to forbid such action on the part of officials. Mr. Ogilvie met him at Rat Portage and the situation was talked over, and Mr. Ogilvie was urged to take all means to put matters in the Yukon on the best footing. In addition to this, when Mr. Ogilvie got to Vancouver Mr. Sifton wired him as follows:

"You have an absolutely free hand in regard to the officials and do what is necessary to put the service on an official footing.

The Postoffice Charges. Taking up the charges against the postoffice administration in Dawson, it had been taken over from the Mounted Police control after Ogilvie got in. he said, and there had been no complaint since. But who had been in charge of it? Captain Hardy of the Northwest Mounted Police, an appointee of the Conservatives, and if that officer, on the spot, couldn't stop his men from taking bribes, how could he (Mr. Sifton) be expected to do it here in Ottawa? The criticism of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper on that score showed lack of common sense, as to his Minister-

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper had charged that he was responsible for "the rascality and misconduct of these men." That was the honorable gentleman's idea of Ministerial responsibility now, but when defending Mr. Haggart in the Curran bridge matter, Sir Hibbert, after admitting that there had been stuffed pay lists and gross fraud, declared the Government could not, as regards employes, guarantee the country against fraud and iniquity, so that according to the honorable gentleman, Ministerial responsibility did not apply to fraud and theft committed in Montreal, only two hours distant from Ottawa, but did apply to him (Mr. Sifton) in regard to the conduct of men in Dawson City, about six months' journey from the Capital.

The Officials Responsible. The fact was these men in Dawson were responsible for what they had done, and not himself. There was no truth, he said, in the charge of crookedness in connection with the issue of liquor permits. Last session he gave a list of permits issued to date, aggregating 11,000 gallons, and only one had been given to an acquaintance and political friend of his. After that and up to Aug. 20, permits were issued as follows: To J. H. Brown for 15 gallons; Dr. Rymer, druggist of Aylmer, 25 gallons; the clerks of the Bank of B. N. A., and of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, 25 gallons for each staff, and T. Trotter, 5 gallons, in all 105 gallons. No further permits had been issued since.

Mr. Sifton added that since Aug. 30 the issue of permits had been left to Commissioner Ogilvie. He denied that any lawver in Victoria had written and wired him for a permit, which he sold for \$500, as insinuated by Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper. He, however, had a telegram from a gentleman in Victoria, asking a permit for Sullivan and McLeod, gentleman applying was Hon. James H. Turner, the Conservative Premier of British Columbia. Seeing Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper had not given the name directory of Victoria and found that the only application for a permit for a Victoria barrister came from Sir Hibbert Tupper's own law partner (Hon. Fred. Peters). But the application had been made to another Minister, who replied he was sorry, but the Minister of the Interior found it impossible to issue it.

Later Liquor Permits. Mr. Sifton, continuing after recess, said that he was much surprised at the Northwest Government continuing to issue liquor permits after a promise had C.P.R. and the Hull Electric Company, first thing about it. been made that no more would be issued. Mr. Poupore. mitted it to the Minister of Justice, who said that the permits were good, but the Dominion Government could cancel them. This he did not think fair, as the parties had paid for the permits. He sent the list, and also a subsequent list, to the Mounted Police with instructions to stop all other liquor. The liquor which was taken in, some 65,000 gallons, was taken in against his (Sifton's) wish and under permits from the Government of the Northwest Territories.

An Explanation, In explanation of the telegram referred to by Sir Hibbert Tupper in his speech, he said that he (Sifton) had received a telegram from Mr. Archie Martin (now Judge Martin), stating that some 2,000 gallons of liquor were stopped at Lake Bennett and that the owners had a permit, issued at Regina. He had then wired that the Regina permit should be recognized. He denied most emphatically that he was interested in any claims with Mr. any liquor permit to Mr. Phelps. He

Taught by Experience. stampedes. But, to show the work done, 10,543 claims had been recorded from May 1, 1898, to Jan. 31, 1899. No sensible man would expect order and ample service in Dawson last spring. The very a regulation was not in the public inter-

son v. Donnolly case, in which he insinuated that decision in favor of Nelson had been obtained as a result of the intimacy of Nelson's partner (Lucille Elliott) with Major Walsh. That really meant that Walsh had in turn improperly influenced Judge McGuire, for it was he | making charges against the Postmasterwho tried the case and decided in the General in reference to the Yukon postal defendant's favor. Not only was that an | service. outrageous accusation to make against a judge of high character, but that it was false was shown by the fact that the case was heard in appeal by himself (Mr. Sif- I to the previous speaker, said it was truly

mous decision upheld Judge McGuire's

Officials Not Underpaid. "It had been charged, too, that the Yukon officers were underpaid and, therefore, tempted to be dishonest. He denied that was so, and quoted their salaries, from that of the commissioner, at \$5,000, to the cook, at \$1,200, which in all cases included board, so these men were better off than ever before in their lives.

Major Walsh's Denial. With reference to the charges against Major Walsh, he read the following letter from him to the Minister:

Ottawa, April 3, 1899. Dear Sir,-I have read Sir Hibbert Tupper's speech, in which he makes charges against the administration of affairs in the Yukon district while I was Government Commissioner. So far as the personal charges against my character and administration are concerned, I defy Sir Hibbert Tupper to furnish a single particle of reliable evidence in support of any of them. I further defy him to produce any person who ever saw me under the influence of liquor, either in the Yukon or anywhere else. While in the Yukon I abstained from thesuse of spirits, and also tobacco, and my other habits conformed in every way to this abstemi-

During my stay in Dawson I lived in a tent surrounded by part of the staff and a large number of campers. My time was entirely taken up with public business, either in my office or in my tent. At 9 o'clock in the morning I walked to my office, at noon returned to my tent, at 1.30 p.m. again went to the office, and at 5 p.m. returned to the tent. This was my daily routine, so that I passed through the streets of Dawson four times every day, Sunday excepted. Every day but Sunday I could be seen by any person who had business with me, except that, of course, people had to take their turn in securing interviews. During my stay in Dawson I only left my camp after 6 p.m. three times.

While I was in Dawson it was almost continuous daylight, and my tent was under full view of everyone. Everybody could see what was going on. My evenings were generally taken up with pe calling to obtain information. I defy anyone to truthfully say that any improper act ever took place in my camp. I challenge and defy any person to prove me gulliv-of any impreper act. in either my public or privace fife, during my period of service in the Yukon, or of dealing in or having any interest in any mines or Government property of any kind. I engaged with the Government, as you know, to go to the Yukon for one year only, although my commission did not so state. That was my understanding with you. During that time I accomplished all that I expected and hoped to be able to do. I labored earnestly and conscientiously to the best of my ability to do my duty to the Government, and returned at the end of the time, bringing nothing except the consciousness of having done my best to perform a difficult and a trying duty.

I close by repeating that I defy Sir Hibbert Tupper or anybody else to prove that while I was in the Yukon territory I was ever under the influence of liquor or was ever guilty of a single act of im-I have the honor to be, sir, your obedi-J. M. Walsh. ent servant,

Mr. Sifton's Claims. In conclusion, he said he thought he could claim that he had justified the appointments made, and cleared the Government from blame. An investigation could not have been made sooner than it was, and the investigation now being held in Dawson threatened to collapse because the charges which had been made were being withdrawn.

Mr. Sifton concluded by challenging Sir Charles Tupper or any of his colleagues to formulate specific charges before Parliament, promising them that if they did they would be sorry for it. Mr. Borden spoke for a quarter of an hour or so, and was then allowed to move the adjournment of the debate.

Ottawa, April 6.-Yesterday's proceed. ings in the House were somewhat tame after the great speech by Hon. Mr. Sifton the day before. Several buls were introduced, and others received second readof the barrister, he had searched the ings after recess. The remainder of the time was occupied by Mr. Borden (Halifax), who moved the adjournment of the debate, and, resuming his address, spoke until half an hour after recess. Mr. D. C. Fraser (Guysboro) followed on the Government side in a vigorous speech. Col. Prior of Victoria moved the adjourn-

Bills Introduced. The following bills were introduced and read a first time: To confirm an agreement between the

Respecting the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company, Mr. Prefontaine. Respecting Columbia & Western Railway Company, Dr. Sproule. Respecting the British Columbia Sou-

thern Railway Company, Hon. E. G. Respecting the Atlas Loan Company, Mr. Ingram.

To incorporate the Northern Colonization Company, Mr. Bourassa. To amend the Winding-up Act, Mr. Fortin. Also, to amend the act respecting the sale of railway passenger tickets. He explained that the amendment was intended to prevent the scalping of tickets on the ferry between Windsor and Detroit. To amend the charter of the Huron &

Erie Savings & Loan Society, Mr. The Debate Resumed.

Mr. Borden (Halifax) resumed the debate on the address, or, as it now may almost be called, the debate on the Yukon administration. He maintained that Mr. Phelps, who had been a law partner of Sifton had sent the Yukon staff up to his in Brandon, or that he had issued | the north with stocks, and that the Minister justified this action by saying that denied that any of the Yukon officials a previous Government had permitted had left the Yukon on account of charges | the same thing, an extraordinary position made against them, and nearly all of for the Government to take. He charged them were now back in Dawson City and | the Government with delay in inauguratready for any investigation before Mr. ing an investigation into the charges against the officials, which was an injus- some worthy speeches on both sides, tice to the officials and to the country. The commissioner who had been appointtion was practically unobtainable by the ed could not properly investigate the into a mud-slinging contest. He thought miners, he declared the clerks were un- charges, say, against Mr. F. C. Wade, for members ought to confine their speeches able to give information of the recorded Mr. Wade was an intimate friend of Mr. to more reasonable periods, but looking claims on new creeks immediately after | Sifton and the investigator was an employe of that Minister. He summarized the conclusion that the speeches were the charges made by Sir Hibbert Tupper. being made for political effect in the There was wholesale bribery of officials, blackmail by officials of persons having by the platform of the late D'Alton claims to register, improper use by first claim staked in the Yukon was by officials of knowledge acquired in the Captain Charles Constantine, the late discharge of their duty, acceptance of culturists, for the suppression of trusts Government Recorder, in January, 1896, retainers by the legal adviser of the gold and he acted within the law. Besides, he commissioner and the Dominion land recorded 22 claims for Government em- agent. The Dominion land agent had ployes. Fawcett had never done so. On granted a lease of the waterfront withthe way to Skaguay, Mr. Wade asked out public tender, and other officers had him if he might stake claims, and he been interested in the waterfront lease; (Mr. Sifton) replied he saw nothing in insanitary conditions had prevailed in the law to prevent it. Dr. Wills of the Dawson, and the mail accommodation Mounted Police also staked claims before had been defective. He said that Messrs. the present Government came into office. Allen and Semple of The Klondike Mr. Sifton would not say it was desir- Nugget, who are now in Ottawa, were able; indeed, he had put his name to an brought to him by Mr. Prior, M.P. for order forbidding officials to stake claims, Victoria City, in order that they might because experience had taught him such | make a statement to him as a lawyer, and these gentlemen said among other things that they had in . their possession passes marked "Interior Department," Mr. Sifton said the "gem" of the enabling men to go in by the side door arraignment of Sir Hibbert was the Nel- and for a pecuniary consideration record

Second Readings. After recess a number of private bills were read a second time.

Mr. D. C. Fraser. Mr. D. C. Fraser (Guysboro), referring

but he came too late to save the honor of | chance of disassociating himself from the his party. Speaking of the great length acts of his officials, but he failed to take of the debate, he pointed out that the it. If at the first intimation of wrongspeeches of Government supporters had | doing he had discouraged instead of enonly occupied 277 columns of Hansard, I couraging it, he would have relieved while those of the Opposition extended | Parliament of the duty of insisting on a over 563 columns. Of this space the leader | thorough and searching investigation.

of the Opposition occupied 60 columns, followed by the ex-Finance Minister with 42 columns; the hon, member for Assini- unworthy of being replied to. Dealing boia, who, panting for glory and aspiring | with the Senate, he said his sympathy to the leadership when the present was with those who wanted the total aboleader is gone, thought he would make lition of the Senate, instead of amending his record one better, and took up 61 or patching it up. After touching on the columns; while this record was raised trade question, he took the matter of to 100 by the hon, member for Picton | Deadman's Island, and said that nothing (Sir C. H. Tupper). The shortest speech | the Government had done for the city of was that by Mr Osler, West Toronto, Vancouver would be half so advantageous who deplored that men should so spend for the commercial prosperity of the city the time of the House, and at once went as the lease of Deadman's Island for on to make sly digs at the Premier. He | commercial purposes. He was quite precondoled with the members of the Opposition, who had been battered, shattered, done was done openly and above board in pounded and pulverized by the Minister | every way, in a fair and square way. He of the Interior on the previous day. No man on the Government benches could and if he had the opportunity of doing it have sat and looked in the faces of the again he would do it with the conscious-Opposition while the honorable Minister | ness that he was doing the best he could was speaking without pitying them. for his constituency. He gave Major (Cheers.) The effect of the Minister's Walsh a good character for sobriety, and speech was shown in the manner of the honorable member for Halifax (Mr. Borden) when he rose to follow, but having during the night received inspiration from The Klondike Nugget men, who had left the country after making charges without attempting to prove them, he came up in better shape to-day. He deprecated the cry of French domination has ever had. With reference to the pleand the attacks by the Opposition upon Mr. Tarte as the master of the Administration, the only object of which was to taken after the plebiscite vote unless onearouse prejudice against the French- half of registered vote was polled for pro-Canadian people. The Minister of Rail- hibition, and pointed out that it was ways had also been assailed by the Oppo- ridiculous to expect such a vote to be sition because he had been associated polled on lists which were three years with Conservatives in the New Bruns- old. He questioned the Government's wick Cabinet, and because they did not sincerity in advocating Senate reform. dare to attack these two men only they Mr. Campbell (Kent) made the closing had directed their attacks upon the Minister of Interior also, and not without reason, for he had flogged the Conservative party in Manitoba as no man haq ever done before. (Cheers.)

The Policy of Scandal. The Opposition, with a painful recollection of the effect which had been produced upon their fortunes by the scandals which the Liberals proved against them, had apparently arrived at the conclusion that they might oust the Government if they could get up many charges of scandals and not prove any of them. (Laugh-

Ottawa, April 7 .- The debate upon the address dragged its weary length through the afternoon and evening sittings yesterday with comparatively empty benches. The speakers numbered six, but the end is not yet in sight, apparently, as Sir Charles Tupper, in reply to a question by the Premier, expressed the opinion that the debate will not be concluded this week. The speakers yesterday on the Government side were Mr. Maxwell (Burrard), Mr. McCarthy (North Simcoe) and Mr. A. Campbell (Kent), and on the Opposition side Col. Prior (Victoria,) Mr. John Ross Robertson (East Toronto) and Hon. Dr. Montague (Haldimand). The adjournment of the debate was moved by Mr. Henderson (Halton).

Bills Introduced.

has arrived in Ottawa. The charges Respecting the Nipissing & James Bay Railway Company, Mr. Bertram. the terms of the commission issued to Respecting the Pontiac Pacific Junetion Railway Company, Mr. Hughes. To incorporate the Edmonton & Stone River Railway Company, Mr. Hughes. To amend the Criminal Code, Mr. to the Pacific cable scheme yesterday afternoon, were assured of Sir Wilfrid's Britton. To amend the Naturalization Act, Mr.

Respecting the attachment of the sal-aries of public officers and employes of

the Government, Mr. Richardson. in the city to urge upon the Ministers Dr. Sproule called the attention of the the advisability of pushing the Trent Minister of Public Works to the imperfect lighting of the reading-room. The Premier said that the Minister of

Public Works was indisposed, but his attention would be called to the matter. Hon. Mr. Foster called attention to the newspaper reports of trouble with United States customs officers at Skaguay and their refusal to let Canadian goods pass through in bond, and asked the Minister 10 or 12 hours' railway travel of Ottawa of Customs (Mr. Paterson) if he had any information on the subject. Mr. Paterson-We have not heard the

evening there was "a beggarly array of Hon. Mr. Prior, in resuming the debate empty benches," to hear the back-bench The Debate Continued. on the address in reply to the speech from threadbare issue, the speech from the the throne, admitted that there was prosperity in Canada, as there was prosperity all over the world, but he denied that the prosperity was due to any action of the present Government. Dealing with the Washington negotiations, he said that while he wanted justice for the sealers, he most emphatically protested against the surrender of the smallest portion of the rights of Canadians on the high seas. Design Act, Mr. Bertram. He approved of Major-General Hutton's plans for improving the militia, and hoped the Minister of Militia would ask for sufficient money to carry them out. Turning to the administration of the Yukon, he said that the Minister of the in 1878, and not to anything the Liberals Interior appeared to be excusing himself to his own party rather than making a had done since they came into power. The present Government had no mandate defence of his administration which from the people to change the tariff. would be acceptable to the country. Col. Prior then read a statement from a gen- They had got into power on an entirely tleman who was prepared to testify before a proper tribunal, making new the slightest indication that the people charges against the officials of the department, and he concluded by saying that these facts warranted the appointment of

an independent commission. Mr. McCarthy, North Simcoe, began ais maiden speech by lecturing the House upon the duties of members on debate in Parliament. He admitted he had heard observations conveying food for thought, but the debate had latterly degenerated country. As to his own position, he stood McCarthy, which called for a lightening of the burden of taxation upon the agriand better trade relations with the Uni-

Mr. John Ross Robertson said that die a natural death, but he felt it a duty to express his appreciation of the great service Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper ren dered the country by his attack on official wrongdoings in the Yukon. After carefully reading Mr. Sifton's speech he concluded he had failed utterly either to vindicate his own wisdom or the honesty of his chosen officials. Mr. Sifton had a

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mer friends, we have placed in stock make the cure permanent.

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Rew Advertisements.

pared to show that everything that was

was not ashamed of what he had done,

said he did not believe the stories about

his immorality, and concluded by dis-

crediting the representations of The

biscite, he said that a secret bargain had

been made that no action was to be

speech of the evening. He maintained

that what the people of Canada want is

that every dollar of expenditure incurred

shall be made when it is required, and

that good value shall be received for it.

ernment had undertaken was in the in-

had been wisely spent, and spent in a way

that would return fourfold to the people

of this country. The people demanded

that the Government should be abreast

of the times. The policy of the Govern-

ment had swelled and increased the trade

of the country as nothing had ever done

before. They had settled the Manitoba

school question. When the revised tariff

denounced it as a tariff that would bring

ruin and discredit to the people of the

country. But as time rolled on and they

saw that it was a tariff that was building

up the industries of the country and com-

people, their tune changed, and they

men who are here as a couple of "skedad-

dlers," who are here to supply ammuni-

Around the Galleries,

Ottawa, April 7 .- Mr. Thomas Faw

cett, ex-gold commissioner of the Yukon,

against him have been abandoned under

The deputation of the British Empire

League, headed by Sir Sandford Fleming,

sympathetic interest in the scheme,

although no definite promise was given.

A deputation of five, headed by Mr.

Stratton, M.P.P., Peterboro, has arrived

Valley Canal to completion without

Ottawa, April 8.-The House last

night presented the usual dull and

descried appearance which seems to have

become peculiar to Friday, when all, or

nearly all, the members who live within

run home to spend Saturday and Sun-

day. During the afternoon there was a

fair attendance of members, but in the

To provide for the issuing of railway

passes to Senators and members of the

To amend the Criminal Code, 1892,

with respect to combination in restriction

Further to amend the Trade Mark and

Debate Resumed.

Mr. Henderson, in resuming the de-

bate, claimed that the prosperity existing

in the country was due to the National

Policy adopted by the Conservative party

different issue, and there had not been

were dissatisfied with the National

Mr. Ganong (Con., Charlotte) said the

Government was to be congratulated on

the many changes of front performed by

the Liberal party upon every question of

regard to the plebiscite was one for which

the Liberals would be called to account.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech he character-

Second Readings.

I After recess the following private bills

were read a second time and referred to

Respecting the Atlantic & Northwest

To incorporate the Zenith Mining &

Respecting the Richelieu & Ontario

To incorporate the Ontario & Quebec

Respecting the Alberta Irrigation

Company, and to change the name to the

Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company,

Canadian Pacific Railway Company and

the Hull Electric Company, Mr. Poupore. Respecting the Columbia & Western

Respecting the British Columbia &

Southern Railway Company, Mr. Prior.

Howards' Heart Relief Gures

Heart Disease and Weak Circulation

by its peculiar influence on the heart, arteries

hospitals of England, America and German

The great heart specialists say it has no equal

for heart derangement or sluggish circulation.

Mr. John Melash, Garnet P. O. was recently

Mrs. Mary Proctor, Dundas, Ont. cured of dizzi-

cuted of heart disease of eight years standing.

ness, loss of appetite and weakness. Is now

the smartest lady we know at such an ad-

vanced age.

Joseph Morture's child. Hagersville, 11 years old-born with defective circulation through

the brain-was nervous and intellectually

dull. 5 Has been made bright like other

May be had at drug stores or by mail at 50c.

S. W. HOWARD, 71 Victoria St., Toronto.

per box or 5 boxes for \$2.00.

Railway Company, Mr. Costigan.

Navigation Company, Mr. Prefontaine.

the committee on railways and canals:

Railway Company, Mr. Macpherson.

Railway Company, Mr. Poupore.

Bridge Company, Mr. Belcourt.

Policy, and desired a change.

House of Commons, Mr. Bostock.

of trade, Dr. Sproule

which waited upon the Premier in regard

tion for the Conservatives.

adjourned at midnight.

was brought down the Conservatives

Klondike Nugget.

L'ARM TO RENT.-Lot 16, Concession 5. Ope, consisting of 45 acres land, situated 13 miles from Lindsey, River Scugog western boundary, There are on the place a good Brick House, a Barn, 77x48, with underground stable. Soil, clay loam, no wild oats on the piace. Will lease for any length of time Immediate possession. Apply to MICHAEL GUIRY, or GEO. McHUGH -62w6.

Mr. Maxwell said the speech of the member for East Toronto was "rubbish" MARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT-The North Half of Lot Number 18, in the First Concession of the Township of Ops, all improved, Large Store House and Woodshed, Two Frame Barns, Stabling for Ten Horses and Ten Cows, Sheep House, Hog Pen, and Driving Shed, Two wells, creek running through the farm; large orchard; school house the farm, Three miles from Lindsay, Every information given by applying to DAVID EAGLE-SON Sr., Colborne-st., No. 36, Lindsay, - 12tf.

> TALUABLE PROPERTIES FOR SALE. - A Farm consisting of the East halves f Lots Two and Three in the Seventh Concession of the Township of Fene on, containing 1144 agres more or less; at least 75 acres cleared and under cultivation, the balance well wooded; good orchard; good buildings; situa ed in good locality and within five miles from the Town of Lindsay; also a Dwelling House and Lot in the Town of Lindsay situated on Colborne st. Full particulars and conditions of sale can be obtained on application to MOORE & JACK. SON Solicitors, Lindsay, September 19th, 1896

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strongly protective government Canada Agent G. W. Telegraph Co. All business carefully ooked after [and promptly forwarded. GEO. WILDER,



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All kinds of Turning, Screw Cutting, Forg ing, Brazing, Soldering and Cementing in Iron Steel Brass, Composition or Wood. Anything from a Clock to a Steam Engine, All kinds of repairing done on Bicycles, Lawn Mowers, Dynamos, Electric Motors, Lamps Batteries and appliances, Dental and Surgios manding and receiving the support of the Instruments, Clocks, Typewriters, Safe Locks, Printing Presses, Automatic Machinery, Guns, Rifles, Revolver, Cash Railways, Cash Regis were saying "you have stolen our ters, Cutlery, Skates, Trunks, Sewing Machines clothes." He characterized the Yukon Carpet Sweepers, Wringers, Blind Rollers Door Locks, Button Machines, Force Pumps Syring s, Waterbags and Rubber Goods Cameras, Tennis Racquets, Book Pres-es Ventilators, Furnace Registers, Hanging Lamps, Musical Instruments, Hair Clippers, Door Bells, Weigh Scales, Faucets, Tape Lines The adjournment of the debate was moved by Mr. Henderson, and the House and Door Springs, Etc.

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we will, for the next 30 days, ship a sample Bicycle C. O. D. to address upon receipt of \$1.00. We offer splendid chance to a good agent in each town. You have your choice of Cash, or outright girt of one or more wheels, according to nature of work done for us.

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