

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, May 17

ABOUT CORRUPTIONISTS.

Some of our Conservative contemporaries have lately been moralizing on political corruption in a rather edifying way. It may be that they were moved thereto by the spectacle of "Uncle Thomas" McGreevy being introduced to Mr. Speaker by the chief Conservative whip in the commons and another Conservative member. "Uncle Thomas" is regarded as the champion corruptionist—that is to say, of those whose records are known—and it might well cause a good Conservative journal some unpleasant sensations when he reappeared in the house under the wing of the Conservative party. It is, perhaps, equally natural that an attempt should be made to deaden these sensations by turning away to contemplate the corruption of the awful Grits. The corruption of the Grit is of course the worst kind, since whenever they have been convicted it was found that they had actually been spending their own money, whereas "Uncle Thomas" and his "pals" were shrewd enough to secure public money for themselves and their party friends to spend in debauching the electorate. Their cunning and skill elevated their offence from mere vulgar corruption to a science very nearly worthy of good Conservative admiration. Sir Adolphe Caron must have felt particularly happy when he saw his friend McGreevy back in parliament. His mind would go back to the days when in the Quebec counties under his particular charge the sum of \$112,000 was spent in buying votes, and he doubtless chuckled when he thought of that money and a great deal more being "milked" for such purposes from Dominion contracts. He would probably call to mind such documents as these, which passed between himself and "Uncle Thomas," who was at time treasurer of the "boodle" fund in Quebec district:

"Received from Hon. T. McGreevy, \$1000 for legal expenses, county of Quebec.

"ADOLPHE P. CARON."

"Please give W. B. Smith \$1500 for legal expenses for the county of Quebec.

"ADOLPHE P. CARON."

"Received from Thos. McGreevy \$500 for legal expenses, election for the county of Quebec.

"ADOLPHE P. CARON."

"Received from Hon. Thos. McGreevy, \$200 for legal expenses for the county of Quebec.

"ADOLPHE P. CARON."

"Please give to bearer, under cover of P. Laundry, Esq., \$1000 for legal expenses in the election of Montmagny.

"ADOLPHE P. CARON."

The postmaster-general would also go back in memory to the palmy days when he himself "milked" the Lake St. John subsidy to the extent of \$25,000 for corruption purposes and scored other successes of a similar nature. Then he could further gloat over the time when he got up in the house and boldly defended his corruptionist tactics in this way:

"I take the full responsibility for my actions and for assisting my friends, because it was necessary to assist them under the peculiar conditions existing in the district of Quebec which I took over. I am prepared to stand or fall by what I have done, and, considering that I have helped friends to the extent that I have considered legitimate, I say that under the same circumstances what I did on that occasion I would do tomorrow in order to help my friends."

Sir Adolphe is no common corruptionist, ready to spend his money in bribing electors; he believes in taking public funds for the purpose. Therefore his joy must have been great when he saw his fellow-worker McGreevy walk back into the house hand-in-hand with Chief Whip Taylor. As for the Conservative organs, why of course they can always save their consciences by turning away from such spectacles and smelling for corrupt practices among the Grits.

Toronto Globe: A special customs officer who was sent to British Columbia to prevent smuggling there reports to headquarters that wherever a little mining camp is formed there an officer is immediately stationed. "One sample instance," says a government paper, "of the vigilance of the customs officers may be given. On the 10th of January there were three persons located at a spot near Rossland. The arrival of a customs officer increased the population to four, and the following week duties to the amount of \$17 were collected." All that can be said is that these three men had an excellent lesson on one of the beauties of the tariff. Three men working hard, while a fourth stands by as an incubator on their industry, and gets paid for it. His collections would about meet his salary. The public purse, therefore, gets little or no benefit from the operation. The three industrious miners, who had dragged their supplies over mountain and morass with infinite labor, and who could see nowhere in their surroundings the faintest sign of the paternal care of

a government, were taxed, and the only person that seems to have prospered was the obese government official who sat solemnly at the receipt of customs.

Halifax Chronicle: The imports of raw sugar into this port since the first of the year amounted to 45,000,000 pounds. Of course the finance minister did not tell the refiners that he was going to increase the duties, but the exceptional imports show that somebody winked at them. The sugar combine says it is a handy thing to have a member of parliament for president.

St. John Telegraph: During the last fiscal year there was imported into Canada \$1,746 worth of sugar of above 14 Dutch standard, which paid a duty of eight-tenths of a cent per pound, or \$9,089 altogether. But during the same year 252,478,140 pounds of unrefined sugar was imported into Canada for the refiners, and on every pound before they sold it to the public the refiners imposed eight-tenths of a cent, the amount of the protective duty, so that while the government only got \$9089 duty the public had to pay the refiners \$2,019,793 more than they would have had to pay if sugar had been free. This illustration sufficiently shows the absurdity of Mr. Foster's averages and percentages, for instead of the per capita rate of customs duties under the present tariff being the measure of its burden on the people, it would seem that the people have to pay \$9 into the pockets of the monopolists who manufacture certain articles consumed in Canada for every dollar which goes to the government in the form of revenue.

A dispatch from Sydney, N. S. W., says: "In speaking on the budget in the legislative assembly to-day Hon. C. H. Read, the colonial prime minister and treasurer, announced that the government intended by gradual steps to revert to the policy of free trade." This is terrible news. Can the good orthodox protectionists of Canada afford to have anything to do with these trade heretics of New South Wales? What does our sapient neighbor the Colonist think of the announcement?

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, May 10.—It is not generally known that the Reform Club has ceased to exist, and out of its demise has sprung a more solid Liberal association. It was deemed advisable to make a change for the future benefit of a good cause, and this was not possible under the constitution of the above club. The new association starts out with a large membership, and to make it solid some of the most prominent business men of the city are at the head of affairs. There is no intention on the part of the Liberals to allow this constituency to go by default, and at the proper time a candidate will be brought forward.

The freemen's contest on the 24th of May will not take place on the old course on Commercial street, as the filling in of the bridge will not be completed by that time. Front street offers the best ground for the purpose, and besides it will be the means of concentrating the sports for the day.

Through the kindness of the V. C. C., a cricket ground has been temporarily arranged on what is known as Ramsey's swamp, pending the completion of the Athletic grounds out on the "Five Acre" blocks.

Nanaimo, May 13.—The baseball season was formally opened here on Saturday in a match between Nanaimo and Vancouver. There was a very good attendance of spectators, so that the gate receipts would more than cover expenses. The play all through the game was spirited and considering it was the first game of the season there was no reason to complain of the fielding. The home team were victorious, beating their opponents by four runs and an innings to spare. The score was Nanaimo 13, Vancouver 9.

The pay roll of the New Vancouver Coal Company on Saturday amounted to about \$65,000, being a few thousands less than the previous month.

The Free Press is in receipt of information that the filling in of Commercial street bridge will be completed in time for the hose reel contests to take place there on May 24th.

A complimentary banquet will be tendered to Mr. G. Williams this evening at the Windsor House, by the Board of Trade, prior to his departure for England.

Every vessel arriving here from coast ports has to be closely guarded. The neglect of this fact results in the disappearance of the crew as in the case of the bark Sonoma. At the present time the captain only needs a crew of four. The trouble with crews leaving their vessels is placed to the credit of the sailors' union.

—During the high wind on Sunday evening the freemen were kept busy. At 6.30 p.m. a telephone alarm called a portion of the department to the Gorge road. A brush fire endangered several buildings in that locality. At 7 o'clock box 24 sounded for a roof fire at the residence of Jabez King on Caledonia avenue. At 7.30 the chemical engine was sent out to the Gorge road, returning at 9 o'clock. A large number of men worked hard to prevent the fire from spreading, and at midnight all danger was over. Although the freemen had a lively time the damage done will amount to a small sum.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diplomas.

TO-DAY'S CABLE DISPATCHES

Another Outbreak of Cholera Reported at Mecca—Old Earl-dom of Clare.

Jabez Spencer Balfour Arraigned at Bow Street—An Interesting Question.

London, May 13.—The Pall Mall Gazette this morning makes the following announcement: "A certain Major O'Brien, who distinguished himself during the civil war, and who is now living here, is about to try to revive the old earldom of Clare. The late Lady Kimberley represented the latter creations."

At the Liverpool corn exchange wheat was quiet but steady and demand moderate. Corn, spot, firm, futures steady.

At Mark Lane, wheat cargoes off coast quiet, corn quiet. On passage, wheat dull, corn firm.

A dispatch from Cairo reports another outbreak of cholera at Mecca, exclusively announced in the dispatches of April 22, is confirmed from official sources. Cholera prevails at Mecca and the villages frequented by caravans and pilgrims to El Hejaz, "the land of pilgrimages." In this city are the sacred regions of Mecca and Medina and the seaports of Jeddah and Yembo. The number of Egyptian caravans in El Hejaz this year is smaller than usual.

Much stir has been created in certain circles by a letter published in the London Times by the Hon. Geo. N. Curzon, M. P., who recently married Miss Mary Leiter, of Washington, D. C., and the Hon. Wm. St. John Freemantle Broderick, M. P. They announced that the Earl of Selborne, who succeeded to the title on the death of his father on May 5, and who as Viscount Wilmer represents West Edinburgh in the house of commons, proposes shortly to raise the question whether a peer of the realm can continue to sit in the house of commons or be elected a member of the house of commons. Earl Selborne intends, it appears, to continue attending the sittings of the house of commons, contending that until he applies for his seat in the house of lords his status in the house of commons is not affected. The letter refers to Selborne's example. The Times, commenting editorially upon this letter, points out that authorities are divided upon the question whether a seat in the house of commons becomes vacant by the mere fact of the holder's succession to the peerage. The Times supports the Earl's action, saying he is quite entitled to call a challenge in the authoritative decision and deserves credit for his determination in bringing the question to a definite issue. The St. James Gazette, on the other hand, seems to be rather frightened at the possible outcome of Earl Selborne's project and says: "If he succeeds there will be a demand for a general settlement and re-creating of the house of lords with the introduction, in some form or another, and an elective element." In conclusion the Gazette remarks: "The upper house at the present moment is serving a purpose much needed, and to begin to pull it about when the pressure is heavy upon it is to run the risk of letting out the waters."

Jabez Spencer Balfour, promoter of the Liberator Building Society, was recently extradited from the Argentine Republic, was re-examined at Bow Street police court to-day and was questioned at length in regard to his connection with the Liberator concerns.

In the House of Commons to-day the Earl of Selborne took his seat as usual. Thereupon Mr. H. Labouchere, M. P. for Northampton, asked the Speaker whether the Earl was entitled to sit in the House of Commons. The Speaker questioned his lordship with the result that he asked to withdraw below the bar of the house until the question of his right to sit as a member of the House of Commons was decided. The Earl complied with the request, and the chancellor of the exchequer then briefly explained his view on the situation, which was that after the usual formalities had been gone through the writ should be issued for a new election for the seat in the House of Commons occupied by Earl Selborne.

A heated discussion followed, in which the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, member for West Birmingham and Mr. G. N. Curzon, member for the Southport division of Lancashire, took part. Finally the chancellor of the exchequer consented to move to refer the question to a special committee. Then Hon. H. Courtney, member for the Bodmin division of Cornwall, threatened to move the adjournment of the House. Sir William said he thought the Earl of Selborne was being badly advised and therefore he would move to issue the writ for an election in West Edinburgh, and thus end the whole thing. Later, however, the chancellor was persuaded to withdraw this motion and the subject was dropped. Friends of the Earl of Selborne say the special committee will decide against him, he will seek re-election. The question as to whether a member of the House who becomes a peer of the realm can continue to sit in the House of Commons is exciting the keenest interest, and to-day, a large attendance to the House to-day.

A Berlin dispatch states that the government met with another defeat to-day. The Reichstag rejected the whole of the proposed tobacco tax bill.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says the Bakou Bourse Gazette says that the Bakou kerosene manufacturers have agreed to establish a union of interests which is to last four years. Craschandin and Herald asserts that while it is possible

that the American petroleum ring has entered into a private understanding with the Russian union, any agreement will not receive official recognition.

A dispatch from Brest says the British steamers Esmeralda and Maritana collided to-day off Armor lighthouse. The Maritana sank; eleven of her crew are missing.

The foreign office declines to make any statement as to whether the coming visit of Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador at Washington, to England, is connected with the Behring Sea negotiations. It is stated that in any case the fact that the United States has not settled the claims for damages, on the basis suggested by the Paris tribunal, arbitration, would not interfere with or delay any negotiations which may now be pending. It is further asserted that the proposal of the United States secretary of state, Mr. W. Q. Gresham, for a joint commission for the Behring Sea, to be composed of representatives of United States, Great Britain, Russia and Japan, is still under consideration.

A dispatch from Rome says Signor Solimbergo, formerly member of the Italian chamber of deputies, has been appointed to the new post of Italian consul-general at Montreal.

A Paris dispatch says M. Joubert, president of the Banque de Paris et des Payses Bas, is dead.

ARRIVAL OF THE MIOWERA

Delayed Several Days on Her Trip From Honolulu by a Broken Piston Rod.

Series of Mishaps During Voyage of Steamer—The Baker Commits Suicide.

The Canadian-Australian line steamer Miowera came up the straits last night, after several days overdue from Sydney, Suva and Honolulu. The delay was caused by a break in the machinery, the piston rod blowing out. This happened two days after the steamer left Honolulu, and consequently she had to make a coast of the trip under slow steam, in fact, for two days she had to depend entirely on her sails. Luckily the weather throughout the trip was favorable and consequently no serious trouble was at any time anticipated. She was well sheltered yesterday afternoon's gale sprang up. She did not come to the wharf but remained in the roads all night and this morning a tender went out and brought in the passengers, freight and mail. There were about twenty passengers, fifty tons of freight, and a lot of mail for Victoria. The freight consisted principally of bananas and canned meats.

The Miowera left shortly after noon for Vancouver, being accompanied by the tug Lorne, to prevent any chance of a serious accident resulting from the crippled condition of her engines. Besides the delay the passengers suffered several unavoidable discomforts on account of the accident. For part of the trip the electric light system could not be worked and water was at a premium, as the pumps could not be worked. Although there was at no time any danger, the passengers were glad to reach Victoria.

As is very often the case, there were a series of mishaps during the trip. Just before the ship reached Honolulu one of the crew fell and injured his thigh. He was removed to the hospital at Honolulu. During her stay in the latter port the fireman went on strike, but the matter was settled before the time for sailing arrived. Then followed the accident to the engines. Shortly after that the ship's baker jumped overboard. It is supposed that his mind was deranged, he having acted queerly for several days previous.

The Miowera left both Sydney and Honolulu the same days that the Mariposa did. The latter arrived in San Francisco last week, letters brought by her being published in the Times. The Miowera has consequently no later news.

Among the passengers who came up were Mr. F. J. Claxton, of the firm of Dalby & Claxton. He has been on the island for about six months on business connected with a cargo of salmon sent down by his firm. Speaking of the condition of affairs in Honolulu, Mr. Claxton said there seemed to be a feeling of uncertainty and uneasiness. The government do not seem to have confidence in themselves. Whenever a vessel is reported off the island an armed vessel is sent out for fear the stranger is going to land men or arms for the loyalists. Among the residents opinions differ. One group of men will say everything is all right, and the next man you meet will say there is no telling when there will be another uprising. As for business it is very quiet. During the revolution it was practically paralyzed, the storekeepers putting up their shutters and suspending business to join the citizens' guard.

Following are the first class passengers

By the steamer: Mr. and Mrs. Verron Allen, Mr. Burrow, B. Bolg, Mr. and Mrs. Reed, M. C. Hawks, Miss Petrie, A. E. Petrie, Lt.-Col. Burnshill, Mrs. Burnshill, Mr. Wade, Rev. Mr. Foster, Fred Sladen, Hon. J. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Singer, E. Maghorne, Mr. and Mrs. Strand and child, F. Strand, Mrs. Moyer and four children, Mr. Smith and family, Capt. and Mrs. Barneon and family, Mrs. C. Barlow, Mr. H. G. Pauchand, D. McNair, Mr. and Mrs. Song, Mrs. H. Hillhouse and maid, Mr. Fitzgerald, H. Roworth, A. P. Ridington, J. Gibbon, D. W. Balch, T. Bridle, N. McKenzie, W. J. Poulter, J. G. Vaughan, John Casey, C. J. Hlemann, C. B. Thomas, E. I. Curtis, Miss Burt, R. Ross, Rev. J. P. Dupont, H. Gildergerster, E. G. Gilbert, S. Jones, Miss Parsons, J. B. Turner, W. P. Dunlap, C. McLeod, J. N. Forsyth, J. Porter, Smith, J. Elwood, Miss Artstrong, Chas. Nolan, C. J. Knightly, J. Phillips, E. Corley, H. McCurdy, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sewers, the Misses Sawyer, S. Werrall, Dr. G. W. Baker, Mrs. Baker and child, A. McMillan, and eighteen second class passengers from Honolulu and a number from other ports.

Hon. J. Murray is from Suva and is making a trip around the world. Lieut. Col. Burchill is also circling the globe, being now on his way home to London.

There are a number of other round the world passengers.

Capt. and Mrs. Barneon are of Port Townsend. They have been spending the winter on the islands.

The Hawaiian Gazette says: "Minister Damon has recently closed a contract with the Australian-Canadian Steamship Company, under the Act of 1884, which renits to that company all the port charges except pilotage and water. Though the agreement was completed but a short time ago the conditions will date from October, 1884. The contract is made under the act authorizing the executive council to make contracts for mail service between ports of the Republic of Hawaii and North America, Australia and intermediate ports, and to grant aid to steamship company for the term of two years, freedom from all charges at the port of Honolulu for wharfage, lights, buoys, blanks at the custom house and harbor-master's fees for the steamships, asking between said ports; also grants free use of all those tracts of land in Honolulu known as lots No. 56 and 57 on the Esplanade, for storing coal not exceeding 3,000 tons at any one time for the use of the company's vessels. The steamship company on the other hand agrees during the term of two years to carry all Hawaiian mails without charge to this government and to hold to the present schedule of passenger and freight rates."

CUBAN INSURRECTION.

Montgomery, Ala., May 13.—A prominent railroad official said last night that he had positive information that Cuban patriots and emissaries are going over the South working up recruits for the rebel army. They leave ostensibly as farm laborers and will be sent to Cuba on small vessels from small ports along the Florida coast. The official says the agents are operating in the backwoods districts and are stealthily avoiding the towns. The official promises to volunteer more information on the subject later.

If you must draw the line at Lard

and have, like thousands of other people, to avoid all food prepared with it, this is to remind you that there is a clean, delicate and healthful vegetable shortening, which can be used in its place. If you will

USE COTTOLENE

instead of lard, you can eat pie, pastry and the other "good things" which other folks enjoy, without fear of dyspeptic consequences. Deliverance from lard has come.

Buy a pail, try it in your own kitchen, and be convinced. Cottolene is sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers.

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THE ORIENT Will Afford a Large Machinery

Washington, May 13.—Tribunites for the industry and the investment offered by the people has just offered a vision is made that can be open to the industry of modern machinery shall be duty. Cotton machinery especially from Asia, and also telegraphic printing presses and of civilization which been kept out of the prohibited the industry machinery. As a result are using wooden used centuries ago included under the and mechanical that cotton machinery once into extensive the demand for the Southern states so much cotton that

LITERARY

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With a view of every development Williams Medicine Co., will award \$500 among the world original stories competition as follows: For the story \$100 will be given. For the second best \$50. For the third best \$25. For the fourth best \$10. For the fifth best \$5. The competition of the Dominion never won a cash prize, and is not a success.

Each story to be three thousand words. The writer of the pen name, initials or manuscript, and a sealed manuscript attached to the motto attached to the name of the writer. We impose no limit as to the nature of the stories, but they must be original, and not necessarily be through competitors Canada, as above. Stories entered must be written on paper only, and be type-written. Manuscripts to be not rolled.

All stories for the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., on or before July, 1895, and should be sent to the Literary Competition. Decision will be made by a competent committee which are the best stories will be published in tablet form, which will be awarded a prize of \$100. The voting will be on or before December, 1895, will then publish the successful competitors merit. Unsuccessful manuscripts when stamped.

The five stories of the absolute propolis medicine Co. in perpetuity. The decision of the counting of votes final, and all persons so sent for any of the decisions of the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. all points whatsoever.

Correspondence successful MSS. do stamped envelopes (so sent for any of return of the MSS. sending) will be published. The Dr. Williams' will take all proceeds MSS. entrusted to the company for fire, accident or MS. Authors are keep copies.

The stories must be sent to the publishers for the MSS. \$25, is offered to points out the fact of the committee original, in the an oversight occur.

All stories entered must be addressed Medicine Co., Br marked on the envelope.

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