VOL. XXX., NO. 131.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 25, 1893.

Our Ottawa Special

Sabbath Desecration Discussed by the House.

Charlton's Amendment Voted Down.

Provision for the Pay of Canad missioners to the Big Fair-Prorogation to Take Place Before Easter.

[Special Correspondence of the Appentisen by Telegraph.l

OTTAWA, March 24.—This was a dull day in the House, and the sitting wound up with a definite statement from the Government that prorogation would take place before Easter. There will be a sitting of the House to-morrow. Mr. D'Alton Mc-Carthy intends to go on with his legislation concerning dual language and separate schools in the Northwest next Tuesday.

On the motion for the second reading of the amendments to the criminal code, Mr. Charlton objected to section 729, which Charlton objected to section 729, which permitted the rendering of a verticit by a jury on Sunday, and he moved to repeal that section. Mr. Curran said it was only intended to cover cases where a verdict was returned after midnight on Saturday when a case was tried on Saturday.

Mr. Laurier said Mr. Charlton's view was indorsed by a very eminent legal authority. Suppose the case tried was of authority. Suppose the case tried was of a political or sensational character, with an immense crowd in attendance. If the verdict was given at 9 or 10 o'clock on Sunday morning the demonstration which night follow, would be unseemly on such a day. The very fact that the court house would be open on Sunday would result in the desecration of a day they held sacred.

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QUARE.

Mr. Curran agreed entirely with Mr. Laurier's view as to the sanctity of the Lord's Day. The objections raised, however, were not likely to be realized. After consultation with Mr. Foster, Mr. Curran said the Government would accept Mr. arlton's resolution.

Mr. Davics asked the House to consider that a jury which retired in a case of felony at 9 or 10 o'clock Saturday night would, if at 9 or 10 o'clock Saturday night would, if they repealed this clause, be compelled either to come to a hasty conclusion or be locked up for 24 hours. As it was now, the law was merely permissive with the judge, who could consent to receive the verdict at 1 o'clock Sunday morning and let the jury away to their homes. If it was a sensational case, with the possibility of a demonstration, the judge would not open the court on Sunday. If this clause was renealed it might keep twelve citizens away the court on Sunday. If this clause was repealed it might keep twelve citizens away repeated it might keep twelve citizens away from family worship over the Sabbath. Mr. White, of Shelburne, reminded the House that even under the old Jewish dispensa-tion it was lawful for a man to pull his ox or his ass out of the ditch on Sunday.

Mr. Woods, of Brockville, read the text of the clause. It was proposed to repeal as follows: "The taking of a verdict of a jury or other proceeding of the court shall not be invalid by reason of it is appening on Sunday." He thought it would be carrying things to an absurdity to repeal a clause like that which obtained in the mother country.

Mr. Mills, of Bothwell, believed it would be as much good to a man's family to hear a verdict of "not guilty" on Sunday as to hear the verdict of a doctor called on Sun-day to diagnose a disease.

Mr. Curran hoped they would make as few changes in the criminal code as pos-Mr. Laurier-It ought to be repealed al-

Mr. Curran-The honorable gentleman

Mr. Curran—The honorable gentleman did not say so at the time.

Mr. Laurier—Yes, I said so last year.

Mr. Curran—I don't think the honorable gentleman any more than I have had time to look into the code since it was passed.

Mr. Mulock—Nor when it was being passed. (Laughter.)

Mr. Mulock supported Mr. Charlton's amendment, otherwise Sunday was going to be added to the week days in cases of feloay.

The House was in committee on Mr. Charlton's amendment, and a standing vote was taken, resulting in its defeat by 24 yeas to 57 nays. Mr. Foster and all his colleagues, together with Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Davies and Mr. McCarthy voted in the majority voted in the majority, and Messrs. Laurier Scriver, Mulock, Bryson, Fraser, McMulle and others in the minority.

Mr. McMullen moved to strike out the words "or other proceedings" in that clause which would limit them to receiving clause which would limit them to receiving that verdict, but Mr. Davis asked why a man who had been in jail for six months, and was pronounced innocent of crime, should not be discharged. Mr. Charlton supported the amendment. The State should not sanction the desecration of the Sabbath. When a motion was made that the Dominion should not violate God's law it received the support of only a handful of votes. Mr. Charlton quested from the it received the support of only a handful of votes. Mr. Charlton quoted from the Bible, and some one on his own side said "Amen." This made Mr. Charlton indignant, and he exclaimed warmly: "I know this House. It is a disgrace to this House that this law should be on the statute book. (Cries of "Order.") God's law hadn't been treated respectfully in this House. (Laughter.) The amendment was lost.

A long discussion ensued on the follows.

A long discussion ensued on the following resolution proposed by Mr. Fosters "That it is expedient to provide for the payment to two commissioners to represent Canada at the World's Columbian Exposition to be held at Chicago in 1893 of such sums for their services as are determined by the Governor-in-council," Mr. Laurier, Mr. McCartty and Mr. Mills objected strongly to giving the Government authority to ride through the act securing

the independence of Parliament because it was officially announced that members of Parliament were to receive these appointments. As Mr. McCarthy had said, it was contrary to the best interests of the country to have men sitting in Parliament in the pay of the Government.

Mr. Foster attempted to say that as the House would not be in session when these gentlemen were earning this money at Chigentlemen were earning this money as the cago that it would not affect their independence, but this was so palpably absurd that the House laughed at it, and even Mr. Hazen, a Conservative from Mr. Foster's own Province, opposed it, Finding the Opposition determined, Mr. Foster finally Opposition determined the resolution so as to provide that the commissioners should receive such sum for their expenses as determined by the Governor-in-council.

Sir Richard Cartwright agreed to that, and said there would be no disposition to and said there would be no displaced.

Dr. Montague was the only one to object to limiting the amount to expenses. "The intention of the House I take it," he said, "Is to pay the man, and I would vote him a salary now." The resolution as amended was about to be reported when Mr. Charlton rose and moved to attach to the resolution a condition that the Canadian section of the fair should be closed on Sunday. The chairman ruled the motion out of order, although Messrs. Laurier and Davies thought it was perfectly in order. When the resolution was placed in the hands of the Speaker, Mr. Charlton again attempted to move his amendment, but was told that he was still out of order and would have to wait till to-morrow, when a bill founded on the resolution would be introduced and put through its first stages.

**X*

The Covernment bill to amend the Inobject to the payment of generous expenses.

The Government bill to amend the In turance Act, limiting the number of votes surance Act, limiting the number of votes to be controlled by one person to one-fifth of the total, was discussed in committee, but, as objection was taken to it, the Government, as is the fashion with the present weak Administration, declined to press it, and it will be heard of no more. The railway subsidies (all re-votes) were passed, except two. On adjournment, Mr. Foster announced that prorogation would be reached before Easter, sitting to-morrow until 6 o'clock, and giving Government business precedence on Monday.

Going Forward.

Gladstonians Carry Out the Newcastle Programme.

The Resolution that Members Paid Passes the House.

Proposal to Connect Australia and Vancouver by Cable-Sir Julian Pauncefote Promoted To Be Ambassador-The Purchaser of the Pall Mall Gazette Starts Two More Publications.

Cholera on Board. MADRID, March 24.— The Spanish ateamer Malaga reached Malaga from Hamburg with a case of cholera on board.

Another Cable. BRISBANE, March 24.—The intercolonial postal conference has agreed to a resolution to establish a Pacific cable between Aus-

Sir Julian Pauncefote Promoted. LONDON, March 24.—Queen Victoria has raised the rank of Sir Julian Pauncetote, representative in Washington, from that of envoy extraordinary and minister pleni-potentiary to that of ambassador.

THE LABOR SITUATION.

Conductors Beunced - The Winniper Tailors' Strike-Weavers Quit Work.

New York, March 24.—Within the past few days threen conductors have been discharged from the New York Central's system. Five of the men were employed on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg; the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg; to be the result of the recent discovery of the alleged conspiracy between the conductors of the system and business men, drummers, saloon keepers and others to defraud the railroads.

LABOR NOTES.

The merchant tailors of Winnipeg have sent men to Montreal and Toronto to sesent men t

"OH, MOTHER, I'M DRUNK."

A Five-Year-Old Child Drinks Whisky and Dies.

MAYSVILLE, Ky., March 25.—Blanche Bulger, aged 5 years, feel limp at her mother's feet to-day, exclaiming: "Oh, mother, I am drunk!" It is not known the word whisky the child drank, but physicians think it must have been nearly half a pint. The child died of passive congestion of the brain, caused by the effects of the whisky."

Cyclonic Visitation in the Southern States.

Many Buildings Wrecked and Several Persons Killed.

Mysterious and Sudden Disappearance of a Mountain.

Dense Fogs Delay Navigation in the Neighborhood of New York-Kansas "Boomers" Nipped by a

Memphis, Tenn., March 24.—The path of the cyclone which entered Tennessee yesterday in a southwesterly direction from Mississippi appears to have been about twenty miles in width. A heavy rain fell and a high wind blew at the time the cyclone raged, and it become as dark as night for thirty minutes. Great damage was done to trees and small outbuildings.

A PENITENTIARY WREKKED.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 24.—Half ef the State Penitentiary, which covers 80 acres of ground, was torn to pieces by the cyclone, entailing an enormous loss. The convicts, 500 in number, had just moved out of the mess hall when the building collapsed.

lapsed.

Derden, a suburban town, was obliterated by the storm and fire. The damage to Nashville property alone is over \$100,000. The evolone plowed its way down the Cumberland Valley and destroyed property

IN INDIANA.

In In

tude of the storm was not known until day dawned.

At Tuexdo, a suburb, many houses were wrecked and several of the smaller ones were carried away. Many of the residents passed the night in their cellars. The storm was accompanied by a heavy fall of rain and a fantastic play of lightning. The cereline mills on the northwestern edge of the city, a three-story brick building, suffered much damage. One employe had a leg broken. The Capitol City coffin works lost its first story, and fifteen men were thrown out of work.

Advices from all parts of the State indicate much property damage and some persons killed. No lives were lost in this city and only a few persons were injured.

At McCordwille the farm house of Jas. McCord was blown to pieces, and Mrs. McCord was fatally injured. A pert of the Southern Indiana Hospital for the Insane was blown down and one patient was injured. The depot building at the hospital was also demolished.

At Brazil several coal mines were flooded.

flooded.

A FATAL CRASH.

Additional particulars from Alexandria say the tornado struck that city about 9:30, damaging residences, busineas houses, and destroying the Lippincot glass factory. The damage will reach \$5,000 to the factory alone. John Andle, jun., was instantly killed. Frank McShaiery, Peter Haulan, Ernest Frey, Jas. Branham, and some others whose names have not yet been learned were very seriously injured. Three hundred and fitty men are thrown out of employment until the factory can be rebuilt.

FATHER AND SON KILLED.

built.

FATHER AND SON KILLED.

ELWOOD, Ind., March 24.—Last night a severe wind storm or hurricane passed just north of this city. At Alexandria, ten miles east of here, it partially wrecked the mammoth lamp-flue factory of the Lippincott Company, killing Wm. Angell and his son, aged 10, who were crushed to death by the falling timbers.

gentleman

A "Noble" Lord.

London, March 24.—George Manners

London Bashamed of himself as he was the Marylebone Police Court to-day on a charge of having acted indecently toward being in Regents Park. His lordship, a girl in Regents Park. His lordship, who is shound 55 years of age, looked very who is shout 35 years of age, looked very was agreed. For several 36 years of age, looked very was agreed and age of is believed the obstruction will cause noous. Several villages, in which are situated many valuable estates, are in danger. The upheaval is attributed to an eruption of the Solarie volcano, which has been active for many months. Twelve persons and hundreds of cattle were killed by the flying rocks when the hill parted.

A GREAT FOG.

rocks when the hill parted.

A GREAT FOG.

New YORK, March 24.—The heaviest fog of the season prevailed at New York on Friday. It extended for fully 25 miles inland and even more than that out to sea delaying the arrival of steamers.

NEARLY WIPED OUT.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 24.—The town LOUISVILLE, Ry., Marcin 24.—In town of Rowlans was almost destroyed by yester-day's cyclone. The posteffice building was swept entirely away, together with all the mail, some of which was found two miles off. Every house in Stamford was more or

off. Every house in Stamford was more or less damsged.
All the negro plantation houses west of Kelly have been blown down, and it is axid that many of these people have been killed. Three school louses were blown down. Around Kelly 500 people are homeless.

AT NASHVILLE.
NASHVILLE.
NASHVILLE. Tenn., March 24.—One of the most terrific wind and rain storms in the history of Nashville swept over the city last night. Several houses were unroofed. A 13-year-old boy named Drumright was mangled and can only live a few hours. His elder brother, aged 18, was dead when found. hours. His elder dead when found.

dead when found.

SWEPT AWAY.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 24 — A messenger returned from Kelly at 11 o'clock and reports that the town is swept away.

At Arista Johnson's place, near Shubuta, Miss., a tenement house containing ten negroes, was leveled. Two negroes were

Meteorological Melange | The Thames on a Tear

Serious Result of the Recent Rapid Thaw.

A Large Portion of London West Under Water.

Stirring Midnight Scenes in the Flooded District.

Residents Desert Their Homes for the Streets and High Grounds-The Flood Forces Its Way Through and Over the Breakwater - A Rowboat Ride Through the Streets and Over Fences.

Father Thames is at his pranks again. The river started to rise early yesterday morning and kept it up persistently all day. About 10 o'clock at night the water showed no signs of abatement, and London Westers naturally began to get anxious. By this time the water had COVERED THAMES STREET,

and was up to the windows of the Sulphur Springs building. People began to move out, and they continued moving all night.

Springs building. People began to move out, and they continued moving all night. By 12 o'clock the water had reached within a foot of the roof of Capt. Foster's ticket office, and had forced its way THROUGH THE RHEAKWATER. in several places. At Mr. Barlram's house there was a break of about 10 feet, and through this gap a terrible volume of water was rushing. Up at the northern part of the village matters were just about the same. There were

LIGHTS IN EVERY HOUSE, and men with lanterns flitted hither and thither along the breakwater, while in the doorways, or gathered in little knots on the sidewalks were the women folk anxiously discussing the situation. A young boy named Evans was catching driftwood from the breakwater about 11:30 p.m., when he over-reached himself and FELL IN.

over-reached himself and
FELL IN.
Village Constable Ward was standing several feet below where the lad fell and he grabbed him by the hair as the current was driving him past.
At 1 o'clock this morning one excited female was importuning Squire Lacey at the corner of Blackfriars and Center street, to

street, to
THROW OPEN THE SCHOOL HOUSE
for the benefit of those liable to be driven
from home by the water. About this time
the water forced a small hole in the breskwater at Napier street, and the residents of
that neighborhood commenced to get
frightened. frightened

frightened.

THE WATER CONTINUED RISING, and at 2 o'clock this morning it was rushing over the top of the breakwater at Center street and all west of that.

At Dundas street it was washing over the road at the other side of the bridge, and many dity pedestrians who were on sightseeing bent had to

BEAT A HASTY RETREAT

around Center and Blackfriars. The city liverymen now began to do a rushing business in hacks and coupes, many persons preferring to walk Dundas street until morning rather than stay in London West. Many people left their houses and, accompanied by their children and a baby carriage, proceeded to make midnight calls on their friends and neighbors on higher ground.

The number of baby carriages met with was astonishing. Some of the youngsters were happy and crowing, but others did not take so kindly to the novelty of their midnight promenade. One little fellow on Dundas street was anxiously carrying a bird cage in one hand and a kitten in the other. Where he was going he did not know. THE EXODUS.

other. Where he was going he did not know. AT SPRINGBANK.

A telephone communication with the waterworks at 2:10 this morning revealed the fact that nine feet of water was going over the dam and it was still rising. Taken altogether the people of London West put in a night of anxiety, 'qualled only by those attending the July flood of 1883.

At 2:30 the electric lights went out and left the city in total darkness. This was explained by the fact that the water had risen so high at the electric light works as to swamp the furnace fires.

The Situation To-Day.

To-day the water has been slowly reced-

The Situation To-Day.

To-day the water has been slowly receding, but it has left the southern section of London West in a lamentable condition. Kensington is one huge puddle, several feet deep on an average. Residents in the flooded sections are imprisoned. They cannot leave their houses except in boats. To an imaginative mind the scene might suggest the city of Venice with gondolas plying up and down the streets, but the native of London West doesn't conjure up any such pretty picture.

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE flocked to the Dundas street bridge in the morning to look on. The road over the bridge was under water but spectators could take the sidewalk as far as Center street, which was a clear sheet of water for several blocks north. The boathouse men, with a keen eye to business, got their boats out and at 50 cents a rip had more passengers than they could accommodate. As the sidewalks resolute y refused to sixy down and assumed a level with the water, hosts of small lovs used

accommodate. As the assumed a level with the water, hosts of small boys used sections for rafts and could'be seen navigating the streets in high glee.

ing the streets in high glee.

A BOAT RIDE.

In company with Ald. Coo and A. Abram an ADVERTISER reporter took a ride through the flooded section. Starting on Dundas street, they headed towards the Wharneliffe road first, and encountered an enterprising youth paddling an improvised raft, with a supply of groceries on board for the family. The water was on a level with the floors of all the houses, and a climpse through the windows showed down.

The flood was sudden and unexpected. All possibility of one was supposed to be over when the ice broke up first.

"Mr. A. Abram rescued a horse in a Center street stable. The water was nearly deep enough to from the family. The water was on a level with the floors of all the houses, and a glimpse through the windows showed carpets, furniture and household goods heaped up indiscriminately on the tables. Those fortunate enough to have a two-story house were all right, they could live on the top floor. Turning north on the Wharneliffe

A STRANDED SOLITARY COW
was seen vainly endeavoring to butt open the door of Jones' Hall. All the houses were completely shut off from dry, land and immates stood on the door step looking for a chance to get into the city.

"Say have you got anything to drink in

that boat?" one man shouted. "We haven't any water in the house and we can't drink this," pointing to the flood around him. It was a case of

Most of his neighbors were in the same predicament, as the wells were filled with the dirty water that overflowed the gardens. From the Wharnoliffs the boat was headed north on Walnut street which presented the same appearance. The water was headed north on Walnut street which presented the same appearance. The water at the corner of the Wharncliffe was over six fest deep. A little further on, the bottom could not be touched with the oar. This shows what a state the ground will be in when the flood subsides. There will be great difficulty in getting the water to run off, as it lies in a big hole. If the people have to wait until it evaporates they will be imprisoned for some weeks. At the end of Walnut street the water was

water was

SEVENTEEN FEET DEEP,
as could be seen by its relative height to
the buildings. On one of them the water
was above the window-sills. A workman anxious to get to the city
was taken on board here and

the buildings. On one of them the water was above the window-sills. A workman anxious to get to the city was taken on board here and a short cut was taken over vacant lots and fences to the foot of the hill leading to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. The road was entirely flooded, and people on the other side could only reach the city by way of the Cove bridge. Turning south again over private property, and after getting partially stuck on the tops of half a dozen fences, the boat was lifted over the breakwater at the rear of Mr. Bartram's residence, which was completely surrounded by the torrent. Without any ceremony, and disregarding the keep-off-the-grass sign, the occupants of the boat opened his front gate and rowed through the garden to the front door step. Beech street presented the same spectacle as the others, and on Maple street the mudcolored fluid was ten feet above the road level.

above the Dundas street bridge seems to have stood the pressure well; it looks none the worse. The embarkment below is under water yet, so that it is impossible to tell whether it is materially damaged or not. The flood has naturally caused a great deal of talk about amalgamation. A pretty big bill of expenses will have to be paid for repairing the sidewalks the roads and perhaps the breakwater, and it is openly stated that ward 7 wouldn't be a desirable acquisition just now.

a desirable acquisition just now.

CASES OF HARDSHIP.

There were several cases of hardship caused by the inundation. One woman just recovering from the fever, and in a weak condition, had to be removed to the city at midnight in blankets. The shock was such that her life is despaired of. Others had their sickness aggravated and some are compelled to stay in their flooded houses.

IN THE NORTH END.

The north end of London West escaped with very little damage. Some residents on Albion street had to vacate their houses, as the water which had backed up from near the Cove bridge had flooded their cellars, and in some cases had covered to a depth of nearly a foot the occupied flat. The main damage was to fruit, vegetables, etc., in the cellars. THE CITY HALL THROWN OPEN.

At a late hour last night the City Hall ras thrown open for the accommodation of he besieged residents of the village, and a core of families passed the night there.

the besieged residents or the Vinge and score of families passed the night there.

CIVIC DIGNITARIES AFLOAT.

Mayor Essery and Deputy Reeve Scarrow took a hasty trip along the breakwater from Kensington bridge to the north end, and they returned via Center street. The flood had possession of the whole street for some distance from Dundas street. The two explorers walked as far as they could on the sidewalk and then stood to view the scene. What was their surprise when they found themselves afloat on a portion of the plank walk. Some boys who were in the same position had with poles dislodged the part on which the civic dignitaries stood, "and they went with them." They were landed safely on Dundas street amidst cheers from a crowd of spectators.

The Electric Light.

"We had a pretty tough struggle to keep

The Electric Light.

"We had a pretty tough struggle to keep faith with our patrons," said a member of the firm of Hunt Bros. this afternoon.

"The water on the south branch was the highest recorded since the great flood of July, 1883. It entered our premises, as you have reported, and crippled us at 2:30 in the morning. By 11 in the forenoon, however, it had receded by a depth of fourteen inches. We had our motor circuit going at 9 o'clock, so that practically only two hours was lost. There will be no trouble with the electric lighting to-night.

"There is no trouble around Clark's bridge," telephoned the Ball Electric Light Company manager to-day.

Out in the Country.

Out in the Country.

A dispatch from Wardsville says the veris not so high there as it was several

days ago.

In London township, several roads are flooded to the extent of a foot or two, and driving has been difficult.

Everywhere the roads are heavy, and mud is unusually plentiful.

Notes.

The people in the flooded district wish they had city water connection. It will have to be peddled around to them in This is the first time the water has over-

This is the first time the water has overflowed the breakwater since it was built in 1884, a year after the great flood.

Waterworks officials report that the water is going nicely over the dam, and is lowering.

Thames street north is flooded and blocked with chunks of ice.

The veranda of the hotel at Springbank was damaged by the water.

It is reported that there is plenty of ice yet along the north branch to come down.

The flood was sudden and unexpected. All possibility of one was supposed to be

Always use our Baking Powder when you wish to make delicious tes biscuits and cakes. We make it fresh daily and guarantee it absolutely pure. Price 25c per pound. CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE, chemists and druggists, 216 Dundas street, corner Clarence. Branch-Corner Richmond and Piccadilly streets.

A HUSBAND'S PROTEST.

Amusing Letter Received by Mrs. Ewing, the Professional Cook.

Her Eighth Less on-The Making of Jellies Illustrated.

As an interesting prelude to the practical part of the lesson, Airs. Ewing, in her calm but forcible manner referred to the paramount importance of good nutritious hygienically prepared food. Quoting first from Sir Henry Thompson that "indigestion covers the whole domain of medicine," Mrs. Ewing proceeded to emphasize the fact by a reference to Kate Field's Washington, in which that bright and, elever writer with a keen insight resulting from a study of the subject sayst "One of the causes that conduces to insanity with farmers' wives is improper food with horrible monotony. They need what they have never had—nutritious feeding. They send their chickens and eggs, their beef and mutton, to market, and eat hot soda biscuit and griddle cakes, pie and ham, until dementia sets in. It is not medicine the insane need, but good juicy meat; and when insane asylums reform their cuisine cures will be much more frequent."

Considerable merriment was caused by the reading of a letter which Mrs. Ewing received by mail this morning evidently from some victim of the perfect mutiny of reform that her advanced and common sense methods are introducing into London homes. It was a splendid tribute to the heroic effort of the wife to put into immediate practice the teachings of this normal cooking class, which, if she doe not grow weary in well-doing, must meet with ultimate success. The letter was as follows, Mrs. Ewing remarking that the "dear" was not emphasized.

Dear Mrs. Ewing,—I write to repose in you the confidence of a benedict of a few years' standing. I say standing, as the chairs being generally occupied by my wife's clothing, cooking utensils, etc., sitting has been out of the question. Until your advent upon the horizon of my wedded bliss, all was joy and peace, but now I return from my office, deeary, worn and sad, with that terrible feeling of emptiness in the region of the shirt button, which denotes hunger, to find that dinner is late. The other evening after the "soup lecture" we had a mixture which was clara-clea

brought to my home since your advent into this city. I would that mine enemy's wife would learn to cook. Trusting that you will comply with my trifling request, I remain, yours truly,

Mrs. Ewing then immediately proceeded to business and the principles of jelly making were entered into fully. Forty or fifty kinds of jelly could be made on this same basis by varying the flavor, substituting pine apple, orange, etc., for others Fruits in jelly, fruit jellies by the use of gelatine, Bavarian cream and Charlotte russe, snow pudding and pistachlo; cream, were all carefully illustrated, and as usual served to the class. The lesson to-day will finish the series, and coffee and cake of Mrs. Ewing's own making will be served to each Ewing's own making will be served to each lady as she enters the hall.

Steamshins Arrived.

*	Fram
At	Detienden
New York	Rotterdam
Now Vork	Hamburg
Vonle	Homburg
"Vew Tolk	Tinanna
New York.	
Portland	
Montreal	Glasgow
Antaporn	New York
Dettendom	Now York
Rotteraam	NEW TOLK
Hamburg.	New 10rk
	At New York



Cannot always rely upon help, that is the C. W. C. is always reliable, storm or sun

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