

Our Ottawa Special

The Prohibition Commission's Expenses Will Be \$30,000.

Mr. Charlton Denounces It as a Colossal Farce.

Central Farmers' Institute Officers Urge Free Trade With Britain.

And Are Unable to Obtain an Audience With a Cabinet Minister.

Sir John Thompson Leaves for Paris and is Given a Send-Off-Memoirist Educational Grant Criticized-The Division List on Mr. T. A. to's Amendment-Short Session in the House.

Special Editorial Correspondence by Tele-

graph. OTTAWA, March 9.—The members of the House, who were only allowed to go home at 6 o'clock this morning, sank wearily into their places when Mr. Speaker resumed the chair at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Most of the Ministers were absent seeing the Premier off to Paris. Mr. Foster had a new air of importance as leader of the House. His new duties were marked by that quality of mercy which is not strained, for he let the tired members off at 6 o'clock by moving the adjournment of the House after putting through the remainder of the supplementary estimates for the current fiscal year.

On a vote for the expenses of the Government's prohibition commission, Sir Richard Cartwright said this appropriation should be classed as one designed to enable the Government to evade dealing with the question which the Finance Minister used to describe as the most important before the country. Mr. Foster said the report of the commission would be obtained before next session. Mr. Charlton denounced the commission as a colossal farce. Surely Mr. Foster did not require information with respect to the evils of the liquor traffic. They would know as much after they got the commission's report as they knew before. Did they require to be told that whisky made men drunk? Mr. Christie endorsed Mr. Charlton's views and characterized the outlay upon the prohibition commission as a waste of public money. Nothing could do more to discredit the temperance cause than the course pursued by the Government. Replying to Mr. Cartwright's question, Mr. Foster said the total cost of the Prohibition Commission would be about \$30,000. The commissioners were paid \$17 per day each during sittings. They were not sitting now because of the session.

On the appropriation of \$1,000 to pay for a portrait of Lord Lansdowne painted by a London artist, Mr. Davies charged the Government with refusing to patronize native Canadian artists. The item passed.

A long discussion ensued on the item of \$5,000 for the Methodist Industrial School for Indians in British Columbia. Mr. Davies contended that the principle of State aid to what were practically denominational schools was wrong, and although the work of the school was good they ought to settle upon some period at which State aid should be withdrawn, at all events in the settled portions of Manitoba and the Northwest. Col. O'Brien said he believed in joining secular and religious education, and in this case especially where there was no home-teaching for Indian children. The Minister of the Interior announced that the system would not be extended further. The item passed.

Mr. Laurier, after ascertaining from Mr. Foster that the writ for Vaudreuil had not yet been issued, warned the Government that unless it was issued this week they would hear something drop, and the Finance Minister replied that he would bear it in mind.

In last night's division there were no absentees among the Opposition who were not paired, but there were six Ministers absent and no paired, viz., Messrs. McKee, Tupper, Baird, Wilmet and Burns, all from the Maritime Provinces, and Mr. Ferguson, of Leeds, Ont., who is ill. Mr. Wilmet, of St. John's, N.B., was in town, but refused to enter the House and vote with the Government, so that there were practically six Conservatives, three English and three French, who condemned the shuffling course of the Administration on the school question.

Following is the division list on the Tarle resolution: Yess—Allan, Bain (Westworth), Bonnell, Bechord, Bernier, Bourassa, Bowers, Brodeur, Brown, Brunson, Fauvel, Featherston, Forbes, Fraser, Ferguson, Geoffroy, Gibson, Gilmore, Godbout, Griest, McGregor, McMillan, McMillen, Mignault, Monet, Mulock, O'Brien, Paterson (Brunt), Pelletier, Perry, Campbell, Carroll, Cartwright (Sir Richard), Casey, Charlton, Chequette, Christie, Côté, Davies, Dawson, Delisle, Devlin, Dugas, Edgar, Gray, Lamer, Jeanotte, Landier, Langelier, Laurier, Lavergne, Leclerc, Legris, Lister, Little, Lowell, MacDonald (Huron), McArthur, Prefontaine, Proulx, Rider, Rivest, Sanborn, Schriver, Semple, Somerville, Sutherland, Tarte, Vallancourt, Yeo, Welsh—71.

Nays—Adams, Amyot, Bain (Soulange), Baker, Barnard, Bellefleur, Bennett, Bergeron, Boyle, Burnham, Calvin, Cameron, Carlin, Carignan, Carling, Carpenter, Carson (Sir Adolphe), Carleton, Chesley, Cleveland, Cowthorpe, Cochrane, Cockburn, Corbould, Corbin, Costigan, Craig, Curran, Daly, Davis, Denison, Desautels, Dickey, Dupont, Dyer, Earle, Fairbairn, Ferguson (Renfrew), Foster, Fréchette, Gilles, Gironard, Langelier, Gaudet, Girouard (Two Mountains), Grand-

Old World News.

Sensational Disclosures in the Panama Investigation.

Ex-Minister Baihaut Breaks Down and Confesses His Guilt.

Charles De Lesseps Bribes Him With 375,000 Francs.

Excitement Over the Trial Involving German Victory in East Africa A Paris Girl Who Slept Five Months.

Austria's Empress Will Stay Away.

French Newspapers Fined.

Discovery of a Columbus Picture.

A Brilliant Londoner's Downfall.

A New Russian Loan.

St. Petersburg, March 10.—An Imperial ukase authorizes the issue of an internal loan on 100,000,000 of rubles at 4 1/2 per cent. The sum is to be placed by the sale of bonds by the Imperial Bank, which will henceforth undertake the purchase and sale of foreign drafts and the issue of bills of exchange for places abroad.

A Brilliant Londoner's Downfall. LONDON, March 10.—A deep and painful sensation has been created in journalistic and literary circles by the ignominious punishment inflicted to-day upon Mr. Frederick Henderson, a member of the London County Council. Mr. Henderson is only 25 years of age and a poet of such promise that Mr. Gladstone himself recently spoke of the young man in terms of hope and eulogy.

Lord Rosebery also extended patronage over the youthful poet. To-day Fred Henderson was tried in court on charges of robbing a prostitute of the small sum of 3 shillings. The evidence was strongly against him, but he made a passionate speech in the dock, protesting his innocence. He was found guilty and sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labor. Henderson has many friends and an effort will doubtless be made to obtain his liberation.

National Convention in Dublin. LONDON, March 10.—The National Convention of the Irish National Federation was held in the Rotunda, Dublin. There was a crowded and enthusiastic attendance, and Mr. Thomas Sexton, M. P. for North Kerry, presided. All the principal men in the Irish Federation were present. Mr. Sexton, in his address, declared that before the end of the session the Irish Home Rule Bill would reach the House of Lords, and that the peers would find themselves in a critical position. They would have to decide whether they would defy the electors of the United Kingdom or yield to the popular will as expressed through the House of Commons. If Ireland, Mr. Sexton continued, would heartily help Mr. Gladstone, the Grand Old Man would beat down opposition both in the House of Commons and in the House of Lords, and also the melodramatic exhibition which the Orangemen were offering in order to bewilder and frighten their British fellow-subjects. Mr. Sexton also announced that in view of the coming release of the Paris fund the fund now collecting for the relief of evicted tenants would soon be closed. Mr. Sexton was heartily applauded.

The convention resolved, without a dissenting voice, to support the Home Rule Bill at the second reading, and "at the proper time to obtain the needed amendments which will render the bill permanent and the nature of Irish rights a lasting bond of union with Great Britain." The convention also voted to establish national fund for the promotion of the national movement.

FIGHTING RIVALS. Lively Times in Southern Republics—Foreign Presidents Have Tough Times of It.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The Herald's Valparaiso correspondent cables: There has been received here a rumor that Santa Ana in the State of Rio Grande do Sul, which had been besieged by the rebels, had fallen and that the leader of the Government troops, Gen. Isidoro Fernandez, had committed suicide. Previous to the receipt of the rumor the Herald's correspondent in Montevideo, telegraphed that Gen. Tavaréz with 2,000 well-armed troops was occupying three leagues from Santa Ana. He was then planning to give battle to the Government troops commanded by Gen. Isidoro Fernandez. On the result of this battle will depend the fate of the revolution. Foreign residents in the State of Rio Grande do Sul have been attacked by adherents of both sides.

PANAMA, March 10.—News has been received from Honduras confirming the report of a battle near Tegucigalpa. Further news indicates that now everything favors the Government's cause. Ex-President Leliva is in no danger, as he remains neutral.

LABOR TROUBLES. The Strike on the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railway is Still On, but Passenger Trains Are Moving.

BRAZIL, Ind., March 10.—Nearly every coal mine in this country has been closed down as a result of the switchmen's strike in Chicago. Thousands of miners are thrown out of employment.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 10.—Two hundred plasterers working for contractors at the World's Fair struck yesterday for an advance in wages. They were getting \$4.50 a day and asked for \$5. The demand was refused. It is expected a compromise will be agreed upon.

A Blow at the Army Bill. BERLIN, March 10.—The Reichstag to-day rejected the second clause of the Army Bill, providing for the increase of regimental strength of all branches of the service.

A Barnardo Immigrant Killed. WELLAND, March 9.—Geo. Freeman, an Englishman from Dr. Barnardo's home, was killed by being drawn on a saw at McAlpine's saw mill at noon to-day. He had arranged to return to England in April.

A SUGAR COMBINE.

A Scheme to Amalgamate the Maritime Refineries.

Discovered and Attacked by Mr. Lister Before the Banking and Commerce Committee—Conservatives Support Him—Woodmen of the World Incorporation.

OTTAWA, March 10.—The banking and commerce committee met this morning and considered the reprinted bill incorporating the Woodmen of the World, the head office of which is in London, Ont. Mr. Wm. Fuller, of London, was present and promoted the bill. Objection was taken to subsection "E" of section 2, securing in a general way such other advantages of a similar character, as those specifically mentioned (as may be designated by the order), and it was struck out. Section 8 was amended so as to make it necessary to have received 300 applications for insurance, of not less than \$1,000 each before the order can issue any policy or certificate. The bill was reported.

There was a long discussion over the bill deferring the powers of the Canada Life Assurance Company, over real estate possessed by the company in Hamilton, Toronto and Montreal or to be acquired by them, and also in respect to lands which may fall into their hands from investments, and also to extend their powers as to the investment of their funds. It was the power to invest the funds of the company in bonds or debentures of any foreign State which caused most discussion, and it was finally limited to the United States and Great Britain with a proviso safeguarding the reserve. The bill was reported.

The bill reviving the charter of the Equity Insurance Company, granted in 1887, and changing the name to that of the St. Lawrence Insurance Company was passed. The head office is at Montreal.

There was a big row over a bill incorporating the Maritime Manufacturing Company (Limited). It incorporates Geo. Stairs and others, of Halifax, with power to own, equip and operate the earth; at least that is about the effect of the extensive power asked. Then the somewhat amended in the reprinted version of the bill, but it was still a blanket charter beginning with power to buy, sell and deal in raw and refined sugar and molasses in the preamble. Mr. Lister moved to refer the bill to a sub-committee, with instructions to find out by taking evidence under oath the real object of the bill and report thereon. It was informed that under cover of this innocent-looking bill one of the largest combines ever known to this country would be established with a capital of \$4,000,000. He was informed that under the powers in this bill it was intended to pool the three sugar refineries in the Maritime Provinces—the Halifax refinery, the Moncton refinery and the Dartmouth refinery. To make the matter worse, Mr. Lister declared that the Halifax refinery had within the last two years watered its stock to the extent of one-half of its existing capital stock. The whole people were interested in this matter. Mr. Kenney, who is president of the Halifax Sugar Refining Company, explained that the former company at Halifax having failed, a new company was organized, and put in \$150,000 in cash. After having two prosperous years, instead of paying dividends they gave \$150,000 worth of stock to the shareholders, and in addition to that paid off a mortgage for \$200,000. It would be admitted possible to form a combine of all these sugar refineries under this bill, but that object could be attained in another way. Mr. Lister said Mr. Kenney had practically admitted the whole case, and if the dividends on \$150,000 of original stock amounted to \$150,000 it was high time to remove the duties on sugar. Messrs. MacDonald, of Winnipeg, Boyle, of Monck, and Gillies, of Richmond, all Conservatives, supported Mr. Lister's opposition to this enormous combine. Mr. Gillies declared that under this not only the three sugar refineries mentioned but every refinery in the Dominion would be amalgamated under one management. Sir Richard Cartwright thought the Solicitor-General should state the views of the Government, as it was now clearly a matter of public policy. Mr. Curran declined to speak, and Mr. Stairs expressed his willingness to drop the two clauses in the bill giving distinct powers to combine. The committee then passed the preamble but stuck at clause 3, under which it was contended the monopoly could be effected as well as if the clauses dropped were left in. Messrs. Mulock, Edgar and Lister kept to their opinion that this bill was to create a monopoly, and finally Mr. Stairs, who had been so frank, admitted that the object of the bill was to consolidate the sugar refineries of the maritime portion of the Dominion, but the competition of the Montreal refineries would prevent a monopoly in Canada. It was now 1 o'clock and the further consideration of the bill was postponed. Mr. Lister was fully vindicated in his course.

Shocked to Death. ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 10.—Arthur B. Stillman, an electrician employed by the Brush Electric Light Company, while replacing carbons in a lamp in the office of Carnochan, Meyers & Co., this morning, was killed by an electric shock.

No Increase for Switchmen. CHICAGO, Ill., March 9.—The board of general managers of the roads centering in Chicago, has made up its mind that the demands of the switchmen for an increase of wages cannot be granted. This decision has been imparted to the men. Whether there will be a strike is not yet certain.

Steamships Arrived. March 9. At New York From Bremen. March 10. At New York From Hamburg. March 10. At New York From Havre. March 10. At New York From Antwerp. March 10. At New York From London.

The Fire Island Purchase Bill has passed the New York Senate.

When you feel all tired out and broken up generally you need a good tonic. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best. Try it.

Tolu, Tar and Tamarack

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is stated with all confidence that this preparation will cure.

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This remedy is prepared from a valuable formula which is not kept secret. It is a concentrated preparation of Tolu Balsam, Pine Tar, Tamarack Gum, Struce Gum, etc.

PRICE, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS For sale by all druggists.

MURDER WILL OUT.

A Dreadful Tragedy in Florida Cleared Up.

How Two Women and Two Children Were Killed.

OAKHILL, Fla., March 10.—One year ago last December the entire South was shocked to learn that two women and two children had been butchered at Hewitt's, a small village in Volusia county. Frank J. Packwood, who came from one of the best families in Louisiana, had married a Miss Bruce, of New York, and lived at Hewitt's with his sister-in-law and his 5-year-old son Frank, his wife having died. He was called away on business, and invited Mrs. Hatch, a neighbor, originally from Lynn, Mass., to keep his family company. Mrs. Hatch brought her son along. He was 8 years old. The first intimation that the two women and children had been murdered in the house came through a negro named Irving Jenkins, who said something was wrong over at the Packwood place, and asked for volunteers to accompany him, that the matter might be investigated. Miss Bruce, Mrs. Hatch and the two children, however, were dead. The bodies of the women were riddled with bullets, and the throats of all but Mrs. Hatch were cut. Mrs. Bruce's head was battered in apparently with the stock of a gun. Jewelry, silverware and other articles of value and a sum of money were undisturbed, showing that the object of the murders was not plunder. It was soon proved that one of the women had been assaulted, and it was apparent that the crime was the work of men who were known to the children as well as to the victim, and that the murder was committed on the theory that the tell me tales. There was the strongest kind of suspicion against Marion Clinton and Will McRae, both white, and against Jenkins, the negro, who had called for volunteers to go to the Packwood house, but no conclusive evidence could be obtained. Recently St. Clair Abraham, a criminal lawyer of Lake Wales, brought the case against District Attorney Pegg. None of the men under suspicion had ever been arrested, and the whole country-side was summoned to appear before the grand jury at DeLand. Among others summoned was Clinton. Strong pressure was brought to bear upon him, and Wednesday night he confessed that McRae had murdered the people while he kept watch. No sooner had the news of Clinton's confession spread than the residents of Volusia began gathering. Sheriff Kurtz was quick to act, however, and put the men in jail in DeLand where they are now. A general call has been issued for a public meeting, and it is believed the accused will be lynched.

The Deadly Kerosene. OMAHA, Neb., March 10.—Mrs. J. D. Kiesler started the kitchen fire yesterday with kerosene oil, which exploded, fatally burning herself, her husband and three children, besides destroying the house.

Robbery of Her Wedding Gifts. LOS VEGAS, N. M., March 10.—Mrs. W. J. Mills, daughter of the Kansas City and New Mexico millionaire, Wilson Waddingham, was robbed last night of \$1,500 worth of diamonds, her bridal gifts from her father.

Indictments Against Shepard. MONTREAL, March 10.—The inquest in the Shepard employment case has come to an abrupt ending. Two indictments for alleged conspiracy were presented to the grand jury this morning by Messrs. Loughron and Johnson, two of Shepard's victims.

Honored by Queen Victoria. NEW YORK, March 10.—Every year Queen Victoria bestows a gold medal upon the architect who, in the opinion of the Royal Institute of British Architects, has achieved during that period the greatest distinction in the architectural world. The society's president communicated with Richard M. Hunt, of this city, recently, asking him if he would accept the honor if it was offered to him. Mr. Hunt signified his intention to accept, and he is expected to be presented to him at the next meeting of the institute.

At Atlanta, Ga., the grand jury has indicted for murder Julia Force, who recently killed her two sisters.

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To induce every housekeeper to test the washing, cleaning and labor-saving properties of Cottam's Washing Powder, we will give away 20,000 of our W. C. W. three twenty-cent tin of Cottam's Washing Powder and one twenty-cent tin of Cottam's Sarsaparilla for \$2. These articles we guarantee good, and at regular price or no sale. To every purchaser we give a new, well-made and durable washing machine worth \$2. The test is in the market, having many advantages over others. Send for circular.

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